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All kinds of Photographs
Work done in latest style
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Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central
Tel. 254.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845



No. 17,295

號三十月十年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1918.

午戌大歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

NOTICE

ANY EUROPEAN OR ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.
Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 2 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION of PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.
WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
233,970,387
I—Authorized Capital 28,000,000
Subscribed Capital 24,000,000
Paid-up Capital 23,381,456
II—Fire Fund 3,837,047
III—Life & Annuity Fund 17,567,590
Sinking Fund Account 128,230
233,970,387
Revenue Fire Branch 2,381,456
Life and Annuity 2,141,693
Revenue Marine Department 397,239
Other Receipts 478,940
233,970,387

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

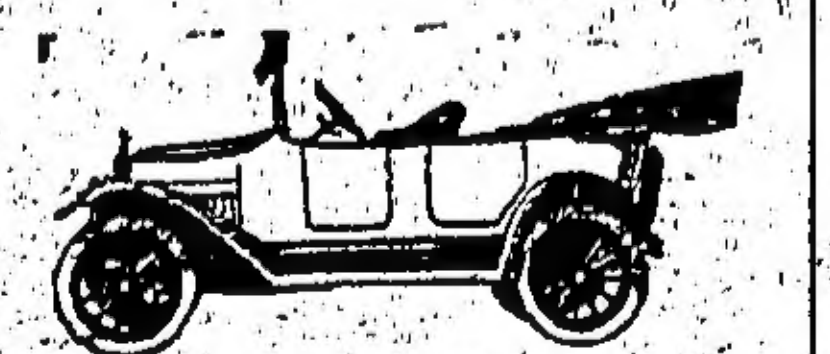
PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 30 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
Saturdays only. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 30 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
Saturdays only. Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.5 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. 10 p.m. 11 p.m. 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS—EXTRA CARS.
1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season tickets will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comptometer order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire and for Sale at reasonable Price.

Phone 2500.
85 Des Voeux Road Central.

TANG YUK YING, successor of the late SIEN TING,
14, D'ARQUER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Qualifications from:

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG, CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG, MACAO LINE.

Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
OF HONGKONG LTD.
—AGENTS—
—TELEPHONE NO. 212—
—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

JUST ARRIVED

SOFT FELT HATS

PRICE \$3, \$5, \$8 and \$12.50.

YEE SANG FAT CO.,

Tel. 1355.

34, Queen's Road Central.

BLUE BIRD
CONFECTIONERS & CATERERS
ICE CREAM PARLOUR.



HOT and COLD DRINKS.
ALSO DEALERS IN
Gimbal's and Orange Blossom
American Chocolates.
Assorted Fancy Cakes.
APPROX: Old Four Office Building, Queen's Road & Pedder Street.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

CHANDLER
HUDSON
AND
OVERLAND
MOTOR CARS



HURST
GREY
HARLEY
DAVISON
MOTOR CYCLES

TELEPHONE 482.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

THE GERMAN REPLY.

AN APPROACH TOWARDS ARMISTICE CONDITIONS.

SUBMARINES ORDERED NOT TO TORPEDO PASSENGER SHIPS.

(Butler's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, Oct. 22.

A German official message, by wireless, says—

Germany's reply to President Wilson is as follows—

In accepting the proposal for the evacuation of occupied territories, the German Government has started from the assumption that the procedure of this evacuation and the conditions of the Armistice should be left to the judgment of the military advisers and the actual standard of power of both sides, in the field must form the basis of arrangements for safe-guarding and guaranteeing that standard. The German Government suggests to the President that an opportunity should be arranged for fixing the details. It trusts that the President will approve no demand irreconcilable with the honour of the German people and with opening the way to a peace of justice.

The German Government protests against the reproach of illegal and inhumane actions made against the German land and sea forces, and thus against the German people. For covering a retreat destruction will always be necessary and is in so far permitted by international law. German troops are under the strictest instruction to spare private property and exercise care for the population to the best of their ability. Where transgressions occur, despite these instructions, the guilty are punished.

The German Government further denies that the Navy in sinking ships ever purposely destroyed life-boats with passengers.

The Government proposes, regarding all these charges, that the facts shall be cleared up by Neutral Commissions.

In order to avoid anything hampering the work of peace the German Government has despatched orders to all submarine commanders, precluding the torpedoing of passenger ships without, however, for technical reasons, being able to guarantee that the orders will reach every single submarine at sea before its return.

[A section of the message is missing, but a correction which has come to hand indicates that it is stated therein that "the New Government has been formed in complete accordance with the principle of representation."]

The responsibility of the Chancellor of the Empire to the representation of the people is being legally developed and safeguarded. The first act of the new Government has been to lay before the Reichstag a Bill to alter the constitution of the Empire in order to require the consent of the representation of the people for decisions of war and peace. The permanence of the new system is, however, guaranteed not only by Constitutional safeguards but also by the unshakable determination of the German people, whose vast majority stands behind these reforms and demands their energetic continuance.

The President's question as to with whom the Governments associated against Germany are dealing is, therefore, answered in a clear and unequivocal manner by the statement that the offer of peace and an armistice emanates from a Government which is free from any arbitrary irresponsible influence, and is supported by the approval of an overwhelming majority of the German people.

Berlin, October 20th.

(Signed) SOLE.

FORWARD FRENCH MOVEMENT.

LYONS, Oct. 21.
10 p.m.

French and Belgian troops have reached the Zeebrugge Canal and the Lieve along its whole course between the Dutch frontier and Ronsele. The British line has been carried from the outskirts of Tournai to the borders of Denain. The British hold the line of the Selle up to Haapres. Between Le Catant and the Oise the French have made a large forward movement beyond Wassigny and the road from Landrecies and Guise.

To the east of Vouziers there has been very fierce fighting. The French and American troops made important progress and compelled the enemy to withdraw his front to the north of Grandpre. The French have taken up new positions on the right bank of the Aisne—French Wireless.

PEACE DEMONSTRATIONS AT BERLIN.

LYONS, Oct. 21.
10 p.m.

On Saturday, working people and also large numbers of the middle class made demonstrations before the Reichstag in favour of peace—French Wireless.

INDIAN REFORM REPORT AND MRS. BESANT.

DISCUSSION IN HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, Oct. 23.

In the House of Lords, Lord Sydenham, asked whether Mrs. Annie Besant's statement was correct that she was permitted to see and discuss the early draft of the Indian Reform Report by the Viceroy, Lord Chelmsford, and the Hon. E. S. Montagu.

Lord Islington replied that the Hon. E. S. Montagu did not afford Mrs. Annie Besant an opportunity of seeing the draft. Lord Islington, replying to another question by Lord Sydenham, said that, owing to misunderstanding, 2,000 copies of the Rowlatt Report intended for England were not dispatched till October 6th. The Report was consequently being reprinted in England and would be ready in two or three weeks.

Lord Curzon hoped that notice would be taken of this lapse of duty in India.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

The Silver Market is quiet.

Mr. J. Parnell, Minister of Finance, South Islands at the next session.

INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

EUROPEAN Requires Rooms on or near waterfront. Reply stating terms to No. 3017.

C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1918. 305

"OUR DAY"

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for EXCHANGE BUSINESS on THURSDAY, the 24th inst., at 1 P.M.

Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1918. 300

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

Nov. 2nd. - SATURDAY - Nov. 2nd.

THE ANNUAL BAZAAR under the auspices of the above League, will be held by kind permission in the grounds of Government House, on SATURDAY, November 2nd. The proceeds as formerly will be devoted to Local Charities for Children, the "Orphans' Cots, Surrey, and Naval and Military Funds for Orphans. Hongkong, Oct. 8, 1918. 313

THE CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

MR. B. W. TAPE has been appointed General Manager of the Local Agency for Hongkong, Canton and Macao of the above Company, as from the 1st October, 1918, in succession to Mr. L. J. KNOX resigned.

Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1918. 360

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company, adjourned on 25th June last, will be held at the Office of the General Managers, Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 1st November, at 10 AM, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th October to the 15th November, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1918. 361

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with tinned or fresh stewed fruit.
COULOMMIER CHEESE.
COTTAGE CHEESE.
Nourishing and ideal food.
DEVONSHIRE CREAM
Can always be had.
We supply Junket Tablets on application.

68

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

ALL ELECTRIC TRAM PASSENGER ENTRANCE.
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"VICTORIA" J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

NEW MUSIC.

ROSE ROOM
YEARNING
HINDUSTAN
SAND DUNES
ROSES OF LORRAINE
ANTONIO, MY BOY

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

TEL. 1323

PATELL & CO.

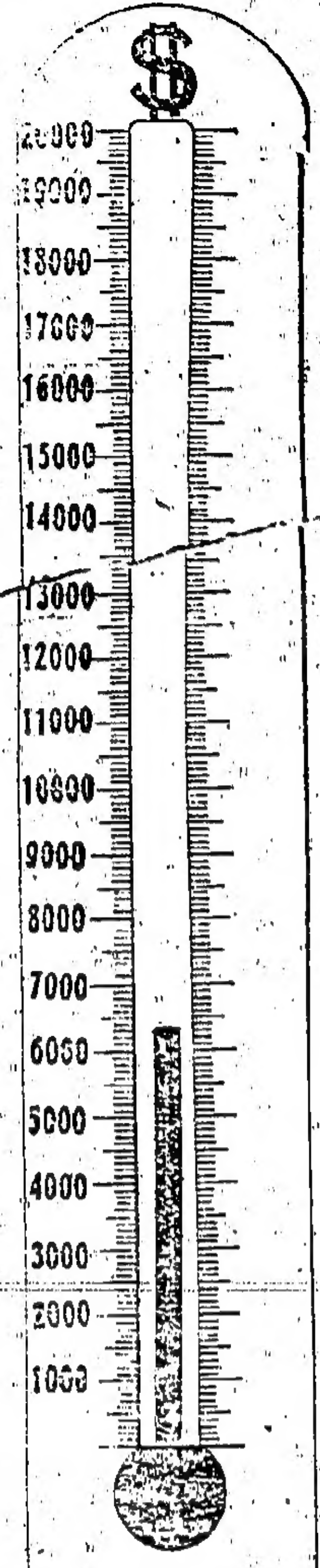
ORIENTAL PRODUCE
EXPORTERS,
SILK MERCHANTS,
COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in
NEW YORK,
SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches in:
CANTON,
SHANGHAI,
HONGKONG,
HANKOW.

INTIMATIONS

LADY MAY'S ROSE FUND



Subscriptions received LAST YEAR by Lady May's Rose Fund amounted to \$13,861.00 and it is hoped that this year will exceed \$20,000. All subscriptions will be acknowledged in the newspapers and the thermometer altered to show the amounts received to date. It is hoped that residents in the parts of South China, who will be unable to visit Hongkong on "OUR DAY", will avail themselves of this opportunity to subscribe to the Fund through this medium. All subscribers will receive a special rose.

Subscriptions should be addressed
Lady May's Rose Fund,
Government House,
Hongkong.

329



Thinking of Blighty.

Do you ever think of
Blighty and all the
suffering that this
war has brought? If
you do you will buy

Hongkong St. Andrew's Society

WAR BOND TICKETS

31st December, 1918.

Tickets on Sale at all Banks, Hotels,
Clubs and Stores.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding
and engineering works. Largest and
best assorted stock in the Colony.

SINGON & CO.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880)

HING LUNG ST. PHONE 515.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

FREEMASONRY IN WAR TIME.

RECORD SUMS FOR CHARITY.

Four years' war-time experience in the administration of English Freemasonry has proved that the present troubled period, in the main, has served to stabilize, stimulate, and strengthen the Craft. There were brethren weak at knee and faint of heart who, when hostilities began, freely foretold the exact opposite, and loudly prophesied disaster.

Yet at no time in its history—and its fully organized existence had its bi-centenary celebrated—has the Brotherhood in England and Wales been more steadfast in adherence to high ideals, more ready to assist every good cause, and more eager to lengthen its ropes and strengthen its stakes than now. There is less banqueting, but more benevolence; full-dress dinners are frowned upon, while Masonic services are receiving increased encouragement; and new Lodges are coming into existence, not only at home, but in distant parts of the Empire directly under the jurisdiction of the United Grand Lodge of England, with a rapidity unequalled since the greatest days of the Grand Mastership of that Prince of Wales who became King Edward VII.

One such Lodge is at this moment in full working at Basra; it would be no surprise to see another soon at Jerusalem; and Grand Lodge has given cordial recognition to a Lodge formed under the jurisdiction of the friendly Grand Orient of the Netherlands, though composed entirely of Englishmen of the 2nd Naval Division interned at Grootenbroek, while a similar body seems likely to be constituted before long at Scherpenheuvel.

THREE-GREAT CHARITIES.

These are outward and visible signs of how war-time is affecting Freemasonry, and there is further to be reckoned, the inward and spiritual grace. This is best made evident in the uninitiated world outside the Craft by the results of the charitable appeals made every year to the Brethren. Masonry for many a year has supported three great central benevolent bodies—the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, and the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the reception and development of the diphtheria germ. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighborhood children that have colds should be kept at home and off the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to remain at home longer. It also cleans out the entire system, which forms the child's blood, and is a powerful and safe remedy for the risk of contracting diphtheria. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

and Widows of Freemasons. Each holds an annual festival, presided over by some leading figure in the Craft, and usually by a Provincial Grand Master. In 1914 these took place, as is the rule, within the first half of the year, and, therefore, before war broke out; and thus their results, as the last obtained in peace time, invite comparison with those lately secured.

For the Girls' Institution, there was collected at the 1914 Festival £27,192; for the Boys', £36,405; and for the Old People's, £26,084. Contrary to general expectation, each of the first two years of war showed increases on these large amounts; and in 1917 these increases were emphasized, for the Girls' £30,731 was raised for the Girls', £33,789 for the Boys', and £30,400 for the Benevolent Institution.

With such figures before them, the English Brethren might have been tempted to rest and be thankful, but 1918 has eclipsed all records. The first Festival of this year was that of the Old People's, held in February, when the amount collected was £28,800; this was followed by the Girls' in May, when £55,900 was raised; and then came the crowning triumph of the Boys' in June, when the total was the gigantic sum of £90,468.

SPECIAL WAR EFFORTS.

It may fairly be asked where all the money comes from. That the West Riding should have contributed £37,000 towards the Boys' list—the Provincial Grand Master of West Yorkshire being Chairman of the Festival—was a wonderful and unprecedented event, the amount being more than double that of any that previously had come from a Chairman's Province.

This was supplemented by £20,688 from London—that is, from those Lodges which meet within a twelve mile radius of Freemason's Hall; and the latter sum was the more impressive because the Capital already this year had given £21,054 to the Girls' and £31,228 to the Benevolent Institution. The colossal sums quoted were aided by others from every part of the English Jurisdiction.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS. Price 1/6 and 2/6.

BRAIN SIGNALS TO HAND.

INSTRUMENT TO MEASURE SPEED OF COMMUNICATION.

Simple mechanism for testing the quickness of response of the hand to a motion observed by the eye is described in the annual report of the National Physical Laboratory. It was devised at the request of Sir R. Glazebrook, the director, to take the place of the somewhat costly and elaborate checkwork mechanism used in physiological laboratories.

The apparatus consists of a stout thread wound round a pulley, unequal weights being attached to the ends of the thread. The pulley is allowed to rotate under the action of gravity on the weights, and on the appearance of the heavier weight below a vertical screen, the observer immediately completes a circuit, which stops the pulley by the action of small electro-magnets. The distance that the weight falls below the screen before it is stopped is a measure of the quickness of response of the observer, and the time is read on a scale graduated from a knowledge of the downward acceleration of the weight.

For normal persons the time of response is found to be rather less than one-twentieth of a second, and to vary with different observers.

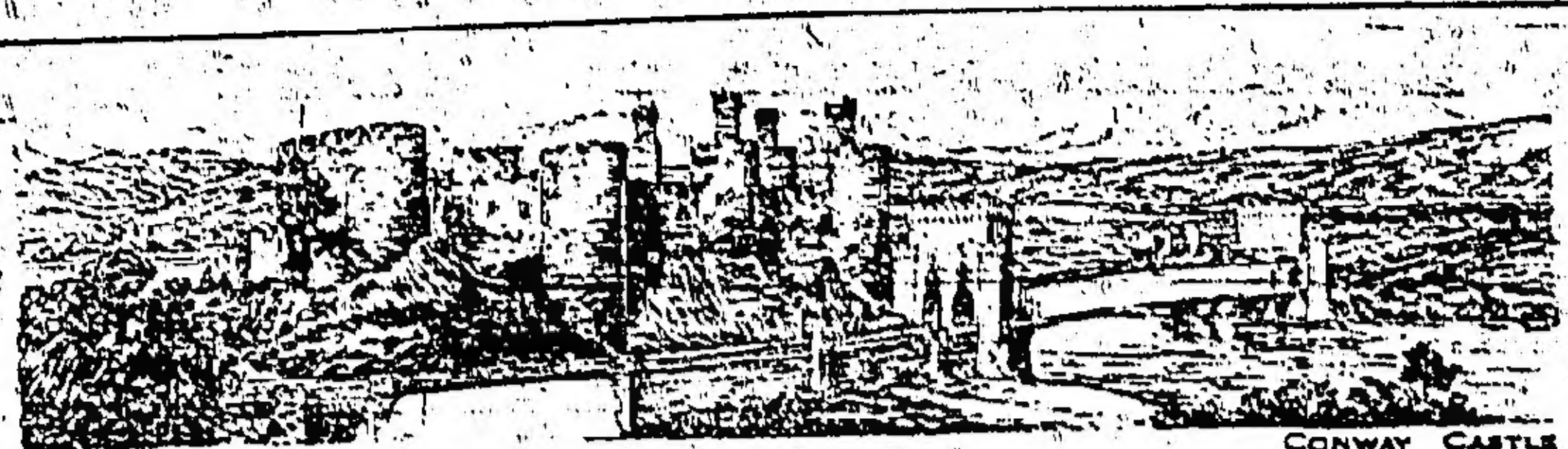
A SIMPLE CURE FOR COLDS.

A hot bath at bed-time followed by a laxative is the best treatment for a cold, and the best laxative is

PINKETTES

These little, sugar-coated pills gently cleanse the bowels, remove the cause of biliousness, and soothe the inflamed membranes of the throat. If you cannot obtain Pinkettes where you live send a card for a trial to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 24 South Broad Street, New York.

Price 1/6 and 2/6.



Just Pure
Rich Mellow
Virginia
Tobacco



The
"Three Castles"
Cigarettes

THE CIGARETTE WITH THE PEDIGREE

If you smoke a pipe of course you smoke 'CAPSTAN NAVY CUT'

This advertisement is issued by The British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery!

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

"OUR DAY"

(Thursday, 24th October).

ENTERTAINMENT AT THE

BOTANICAL GARDENS

GATES OPEN AT 7.30 P.M.

RESERVED SEATS \$5 Each

For every \$5.00 ticket sold there will be a seat provided. The number is limited, so buy your tickets at once.

UNRESERVED SEATS \$2 Each

For a large number of seats in the Gardens but not within the reserved enclosure.

REFRESHMENTS will be very kindly provided by Messrs. HONGKONG HOTEL, LTD.

Tickets now on sale at—

MOUTRIE'S, ANDERSON MUSIC CO.
and ROBINSON PIANO CO.

WE HAVE RECEIVED NEW STOCKS OF
ROSE COLD CREAM
VANISHING COLD CREAM

Ideal Toilet Requisites.

Price 60 cts. per pot.

LIQUID TAR SOAP

A Fragrant Preparation for Toilet use and for Shampooing.

Price \$1.00 per bottle.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

32, Queen's Road Central.

Phone 393.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS,
EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI,
AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

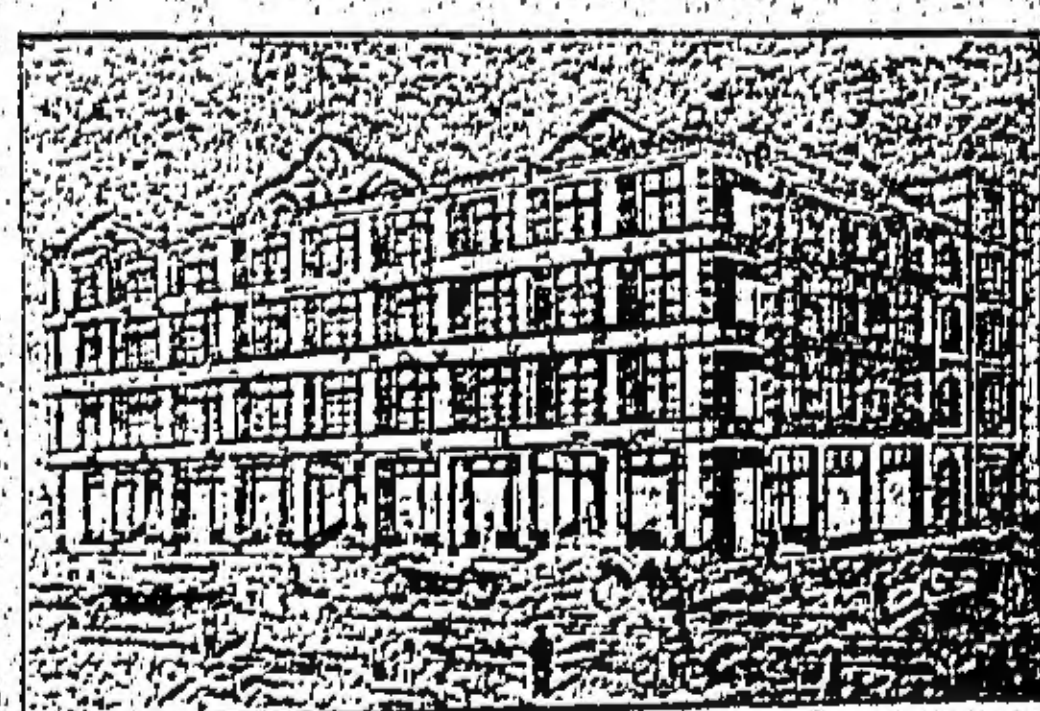
ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Head Office: No. 47 and 49, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1232.
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 3386.
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Road, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.
Cable Address: "HINGWAH."

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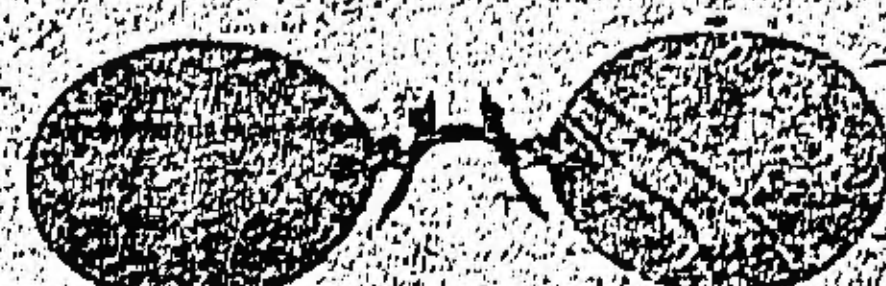
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UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS

Most up-to-date and Cheapest House in Hongkong

Address: DES VOUX ROAD AND CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL

Telephone: Nos. 196 & 198

CHINESE OPTICAL COMPANY,
67, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Begs to announce that Dr. TSUNYE L. LEE, optician, has returned from the North.

A TESTIMONIAL TO OUR WORK has been received from THE LATE PRESIDENT LI YUAN HUNG. NEW ADDITIONAL OPTICS AND MACHINERY on the way to offer the public the MOST EFFICIENT SERVICE.

TO SEE BETTER, SEE US.



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Cables used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MEXICO" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

FRIDAY,

the 25th October, 1918, at 12 Noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street, Four Rolls GALVANISED WIRE NETTING (1 1/2 mesh) (new). Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, Oct. 21, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

SATURDAY,

the 26th Oct., 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street, A few lots Tongue and Grass Cloth, Tea Cloths, Drybags, Tea Napkins, &c. Long Cloth and Voils (exceptional quality). Ladies' Underwear, etc., etc. Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, Oct. 21, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

SATURDAY,

the 26th October, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street, A QUANTITY OF DRESS MATERIAL, &c. As follows:—Blue and White Serge, Alpaca (various colours), Flannel and Flannette, an assortment of Coloured Prints, White Blankets, Counterpanes, Handkerchiefs, &c., Toilet Soap, Perfumery, &c. Sundry Lots of LINEN GOODS. Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, Oct. 19, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

SATURDAY,

the 26th Oct., 1918, at 12 o'clock Noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street, 4 Cases finest quality AUSTRALIAN HAMS just arrived and in first class condition. Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, Oct. 21, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

FRIDAY,

the 25th October, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street, A quantity of JEWELLERY, etc., comprising:—A number of 18-kt. Gold Watches, Chains, Diamond and Jadestone Rings, Pins, Brooches, etc. Also A quantity of Damascene Ware, Barometers, Binoculars, Telescope and Ships Clock. SUNDRIES, &c. Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, Oct. 21, 1918.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

THURSDAY "OUR DAY"

the 24th October, 1918, about 4 p.m., within the Jockey Club Enclosure at the Race Course, Happy Valley (during the interval of racing).

Five Well-bred POINTER PUPPIES, (Sire Prize winner at the recent Dog Show, Dam imported).

These Puppies have been kindly presented to the "OUR DAY" Fund, and the proceeds will be handed over to the Fund without any deductions whatever.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

MONDAY,

the 25th October, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at No. 7, Torres Buildings, Kimberley Road, Kowloon.

THE WARE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Consisting of:—Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Table and Chairs, Cutlery and Glassware, &c., &c., Chest-of-drawers and China Blackwood Cabinet and Table, Japanese Matting, &c., &c., Large Double Wardrobe, Bureaux, Chests of drawers, Toilet Sets, &c., Two Brass-mounted Double and One Single Beds, Shanghai Bath and Bathroom Requisites, Cooking Stove and Chicken Coop.

Also TWO PIANOS by MOUTRIE SHANGHAI, both in good condition. "One practically new."

Electric Fan, Heater, Electric Lights, and Sanbaths.

This Furniture consists of nearly all Fitted Teakwood, practically new, and of modern design. On view from the 27th.

Catalogues will be issued. Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, Oct. 21, 1918.

TO LET

TO LET.

A HOUSE in "Knutsford Terrace", Kowloon.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, Oct. 2, 1918.

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Kowloon Marine, Lot No. 48, suitable for Coal Storage.

Apply to RUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, July 17, 1918.

TO LET.

HOUSES on Shamien, Canton.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

BANK

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD. (TAIWANESE).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1890.

Capital Subscribed:—Yen 30,000,000. Capital Paid-up:—22,500,000. Reserve Funds:—6,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES: JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Fukuoka, etc. CHINA—Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hankow, etc. HONGKONG, Kowloon, Canton, etc.

OTHERS:—Singapore, Batavia, Surabaya, etc.

LONDON BANKERS: Capital and Counties Bank, London, and South-Western Bank, Parr's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres in European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tientsin, Chosen, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippines, Java, and other Dutch India, Australia, America, Africa, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

NAOKIHI YANAGITA, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH: 2, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, May 3, 1918.

NEWS FROM LONDON.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, August 30.

AN UNPOLICED METROPOLIS.

Can you picture London without a police force? More than that, can you fancy so great a metropolis continuing orderly, almost crimeless, and with the traffic unimpeded, though the controlling hands are off the levers? Yet so it is, as I write.

At midnight last night most of the men of the more important police divisions came out on strike, for an increase of pay, for the recognition of the Union, and for the reinstatement of a policeman who had taken part in organising the Union.

Nothing has so dramatically marked the advance of the spirit of unrest than the sudden action of 13,000 police in "downing buttons" at the call of the strike organiser. In years gone by there have been attempts to bring about a strike and so form a strong union, but the attitude of the authorities—not without cause—has been that the police force is, like that of the army, established upon discipline, and therefore trade union agitation is contrary to its interests and to the commonweal. This attitude and the severe punishment of agitators have prevented the Union from developing strength up to now. But to-day the spirit of the people and the pressure of circumstances have combined to make rapid changes. It must be confessed that the constable has justice on his side. His maximum pay is 38 shillings a week, with 12 shillings war bonus and 2 a week for each child. The Home Secretary promised to consider an increase of pay before the House rose, but the decision has lagged, and official decisions are apt to lag in the circumstances of office of children. So the men decided to take the bull by the horns and demand better things, pointing out that in days when a pound sterling worth only about nine shillings worth of food (on the basis of pre-war comparisons) some speeding up of the official decision is necessary.

No out they came, leaving nobody but the higher officials on duty. Even these, it is asserted, looked upon the strike with a kindly eye. The "specials" came on duty manfully at first, and were allowed to do duty wherever the need was urgent, but the others were subjected to pressure more or less peaceful, and in many stations the "specials" supported the regulars, and those districts were left almost wholly unguarded.

In the Strand and other thoroughfares where the traffic is at times very heavy, and apt to become chaotic at the cross roads, the specials did their best to cope with it, rather jolly and self-consciously, but on the whole effectively. The crowd was good-humoured and the drivers found free play for their laudible humour. Then we had the spectacle of the guardians of the public peace demonstrating at Scotland Yard and in front of the Home Office, on Tower Hill and elsewhere, using police cars as platforms, and subsequently searching the police stations for "blacklegs." There were amusing incidents, and the darker elements of the community derived great satisfaction from the fact that the courts could not try the prisoners on remand because nobody would drive the Black Maria vans from the prisons to the courts.

The police processions were carried through without mishap, the men singing as they went—a fine, broad-shouldered lot, who forebore to retaliate when pedestrians shouted to them that they were a fine body of recruits for the Army. It must be added that all along their motto has been "No violence" and they have issued the assurance that in the event of an air raid they will return to duty. At the time of writing the strike is still on, but the men have the sympathy of the public, the support of the Press, and it will only be a few hours before their demands have been met.

How this tendency to strike, displayed on all sides, and savouring strongly of Bolshevism, is destined to affect the future he would be a rash man who pretended to foresee. I am inclined to think we shall have some social ups and downs in the next few years.

WOMEN ALSO.

Then there is the vexed question of "equal pay for men and women." It is not so simple as it looks. The omnibus girls have just won it, and have been supported by many of the men, but the attitude of the latter is said not to be so oblivious as it looks at first sight. The men are said to argue that after the war there will be the question of whether women shall be retained in men's jobs. They think the employers would be disposed in many cases to continue employing women if they could get them at a lower wage, but

MACAO AND ITS FUTURE

THE VIEWS OF MR. M. DE NASCIMENTO.

Mr. M. de Nascimento, Secretary to the Portuguese Legation at Peking, who has been away for the past two years, has returned to duty in the Legation.

While away he served first as Acting Consul General at Shanghai at the time of the departure of Mr. Gastao Barjona de Freitas, and since the arrival of Mr. Jorge R. d'Oliveira, the present Consul General at Shanghai, he has been in charge of the Consulate General at Canton, until recently, when owing to indisposition and at his special request, he was recalled to his post in Peking.

In an interview, which the Peking Correspondent of the China Press has had with him, Mr. Nascimento gave his impressions of Macao in the following words:—

"The steamer that took me on my first trip to Macao reached the jetty at mid-night. It was raining hard then, and the drive between there and the hotel therefore gave me no idea of the surroundings. The next morning, however, as I opened the curtains of the room at the hotel, the sight which struck my eyes was fascinating to the utmost in its pleasantness. It carried me back to Southern Europe, for the landscape, the architecture, the buildings and the general make-up of the city reminded me much of the towns in Portugal."

"My agreeable impressions were fully confirmed on going round the town, and I found the city spotlessly clean, the municipal police, taking great pains in the sanitary arrangements, and there epidemic diseases are now practically unknown. I am surprised that more people in the East do not make it their winter quarters. I could not conceive a more picturesque and charming environment than Macao offers. True, the place has not been much advertised, and therefore, naturally, the hotel-keepers have received but little encouragement to improve their places, but clean and beautiful residences are always to be had, and the view, the scenery, the comforts to be had, motor cars and carriage drives, as well as the delightful walks in the hills covered with pine woods make an inviting ensemble, giving an aspect to the perfect life of the place, and it reminded me very much of the Brodiguera and other places in the Italian and French Riviera. Relics of olden times are to be seen everywhere; the grotto of Lamas, one of our famous points of the past, the ruins of historic churches of the sixteenth century, and a few monasteries."

"I found the Portuguese colony there most affable and hospitable. They are always very obliging to foreigners. The governor himself, when any foreign visitor of distinction is in town, always extends to him a cordial welcome."

"The port works are developing and I am sure that the new administration of Mr. Tan Agnini Barbosa, which succeeds the administration of Capt. Mattos will naturally take a very active part in the perfection of the improvements in the port works originally projected by the late Governors. Under Governor Mattos there were formed commissions to study the different necessities of the place, which presented him with reports, and some of these are already in execution."

Mr. Nascimento, who is a doctor of medicine, further said: "I was very glad to see while in Macao that a great improvement was being made in hospital work under the guidance of Dr. Soares, who, although quite a young man, is undoubtedly one of the best qualified surgeons in the East. Under his direction an old monastery has been transformed into a modern hospital, and fully re-modelled. New installations were made, and private room, which are comfortable and airy, and also very well equipped, have been fitted up there."

"Now and then there are some minor causes for friction between the Chinese and Portuguese authorities owing to the delimitation question being as yet undetermined, but in this the good tact of the Portuguese and also of the Chinese, have always brought amicable settlements."

Regarding the appointment of the new governor, Mr. Tan Agnini Barbosa, Mr. Nascimento thinks this nomination is a move in the right direction, and a compliment to the province of Macao. Up to now the governors were always chosen from among military men. True, these were naturally military men of high distinction, some of them having been Ambassadors, Ministers

for Foreign Affairs, of the Navy and the Colonies, but all the same, the appointment of Mr. Barbosa, who was a high official in the Ministry of Finance, represents a great advancement in administrative policy, as he is the first civilian ever chosen for the colony of Macao. In the state drawing room of the Governor's palace at Macao, it is customary for a retiring governor to leave his picture on which is inscribed his name of office, and between the many uniforms "civilian" one would mark an epoch.

Mr. Tan Agnini Barbosa, who was expected in Macao on October 9, is not an unknown figure there, as he, as well as one of his brothers who is now a cabinet minister, were born and received their early education there.

Sometime ago, when Captain Mayo, now Minister of the Navy, and who at one time was also governor of Macao, was a member in Parliament attacking one point or another of his administration, Mr. Barbosa, the present governor of Macao, interrupted the speaker in defence of Captain Mayo's administration, and as the orator answering Mr. Barbosa said that he was very much surprised that he was being interrupted by one who, as a member representing a different province, could know very little about Macao, Mr. Barbosa replied: "I have much more to say about Macao than you may think, but you may judge about it for I was born in Macao."

Regarding the future business importance of the city, Mr. Nascimento believes that the building of the railway to Canton and a thorough improvement in the port works will greatly enhance the prospects of Macao as a business centre. This once finished, the future of Macao is assured, and it will not only be a charming resort for fan-tan players and honeymoon couples from Hongkong and the neighbourhood, but it will certainly be a very great centre of commerce, because a very rich country, one of the richest in the province of Kwangtung lies behind Macao, waiting for a railway and for a dock.

In this connection Mr. Nascimento says: "I have many times compared the development of Hongkong with the possible progress of Macao, and I can only conclude that although Hongkong has improved so immensely, and Macao has not accompanied the movement, still with these two items, the railway and harbour improvements, even if we do not arrive at having the improvements that Hongkong already has, we have hopes of transforming the colony into a very flourishing one. The elements are not wanting; not only have we the material resources lying there, but we have the actual workers, as the great part of the commerce of Hongkong is being run with the help of the Portuguese. Not only in banking firms but in retail shops and every kind of business are they to be found employed, so much so that of the Portuguese population of Hongkong, which I presume is something like 250,000, all are men of work and not men of leisure."

Among other charities there has been instituted in Macao a commission to raise funds for the Red Cross and an institution called the "Cigarette for the Soldier," which have done very well. Many charity fairs have been and are being organised to obtain funds, and are sanctioned to Lisbon, and Macao has also been selected to be the British Red Cross Funds in Hongkong.

The actual governor is doing his utmost to establish a wireless station at Macao. He was doing this at the time Mr. Nascimento was down there, and every step was being taken for the immediate acquisition of an up-to-date wireless plant.

INTIMATIONS

THEATRE ROYAL.

"OUR DAY"

PERFORMANCES

"THE BARTON MYSTERY"

A spoofic fantasy in 4 parts by Walter Hackett

THURSDAY, 7th November

SATURDAY, 9th November

There will be no private booking or sale of advance tickets, so that it will rest entirely with the public to secure good seats.

For the FIRST NIGHT prices will be as follows:—Centre Block, Dress Circle ... \$10.00 Remaining ... 5.00 Stalls ... 5.00 Pit and Gallery ... 2.00

and for the SECOND NIGHT:—Dress Circle ... \$ 5.00 Stalls ... 4.00 Pit and Gallery ... 2.00 Soldiers and sailors in uniform half prices on Second Night.

BOOKING OPENS AT MOUTRIE'S

on Tuesday, 22nd October at 9.00 a.m.

STATE EXPRESS CIGARETTES.

The particular man demands a particular cigarette. State Express are made for just such men—men of discrimination who require the best.

VIRGINIA No. 555 - - - 85 cents. PER TIN OF 50. PACKED IN PATENT VACUUM TINS.

Sole Manufacturers:

ARDATH TOBACCO CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

1814 ESTABLISHED 100 YEARS 1914

JOHN HADDON AND CO.

Export and Import Agents

For ONE HUNDRED YEARS in the CITY OF LONDON we have acted as Buying and Selling Agents for Traders, Storekeepers, Growers of Colonial Produce. Are you requiring the services of London Agents to promote your interests? We shall be pleased to enter into correspondence with a view to arranging terms to mutual advantage.

BANK CREDITS ARRANGED. CASH ADVANCED AGAINST SHIPMENTS.

JOHN HADDON AND CO.

Colonial Merchants and Produce Agents, SALISBURY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.

MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Rheumatic Affections. Martin's Pills in the form of a soft pill, of any quantity, from 2 to 12, can be taken at any time, and the effect is immediate. The pills are made of purest ingredients, and are entirely free from any harmful effects. The pills are made of purest ingredients, and are entirely free from any harmful effects.

MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS

JUST RECEIVED

FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS.

This is the year to have a good garden. Plant a lot of seeds, and take good care of the garden. Then you will have every reason to be pleased with the result.

GRAZIA & CO.

No. 10, Wyndham Street, HONGKONG.

P.O. Box 630.

VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.

442, Des Vaux Road Central Telephone No. 4907. We guarantee the quality of our bread and cakes. We use the highest grade of material in their manufacture.

CHILDREN'S COLDS.

Why let the children risk their little bodies in such a distressing manner when you can so easily cure their colds with a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

DAINTY CHARMING PHOTO GREETING CARDS.

PICTURES OF CHINESE LIFE AND SCENERY.

12 Cards neatly boxed.

Price \$3.50 per box.

Send them to your friends at home.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
TEL. 16.

To-day's Advertisements

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE will be CLOSED TOMORROW (THURSDAY) 24th inst. at 12 o'clock noon. "OUR DAY".
By Order of the Committee.
R. M. RAYMOND,
Secretary.

Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1918. 863

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS
Via SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU
AND JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship "NIPPON MARU"
The above-named Steamship having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter signature, and to take immediate delivery from the ship, on 26th Oct. 1918, at 5 P.M. will be landed at Queen's Quay and expense, and delivery must be taken from the Company's Godown.
Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining on board on 26th Oct. 1918, at 5 P.M.
No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.
No claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamship at Godown.
All chafed and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 26th Oct. 1918, at 10 A.M.
No claim will be recognized if filed after the 7th Nov., 1918.
T. DAICO,
Manager.

Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1918. 864

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "KWAISANG"
Having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns, and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.
Goods not cleared by the 26th instant, at 6 p.m., will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1918. 865

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 24th Oct. 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 2, Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Bedsprings, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, Table Covers, Table Centres, Dressing Table Covers, Single and Double Plain and Embroidered Sheets, White Satin Quilts, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, Glass Cloths.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1918. 867

(Continued on page 8.)

"PREMO CAMERA"
\$1.50 each.
TAKES WONDERFUL PICTURE.
A. TACK & CO.,
28, Des Vaux Road, Central.

MARRIAGES.

HATHERLY-WAKEFORD COX.—On October 17, 1918, at H.B.M. Consulate-General, Shanghai, and afterwards at Holy Trinity Cathedral, ARTHUR HUME HATHERLY to HEATHERLY, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. WAKEFORD COX, of Shanghai.

MURRAY-VAN CORBACH.—On October 17, 1918, at H.B.M. Consulate-General, Shanghai, and afterwards at Holy Trinity Cathedral, ROBERT DOUGLAS MURRAY, youngest son of Col. and Mrs. R. S. Murray, of Rutherglen, Scotland, to MILDRED WILHELMINA, second daughter of the late H. W. B. and Mrs. VAN CORBACH, of Shanghai.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23, 1918.

THE GERMAN REPLY.

We think it will be generally agreed that the German Reply to the President Wilson's second Note marks a great advance towards the termination of the war. While it is not as clear and definite on certain points as could be wished, the Reply can leave no doubt that the German Government is convinced of the facts which, in the interests of the honour of the German nation, it contrives to disguise by the language of diplomacy. In the Note of October 14th Mr. LANSING said: "The President feels it his duty to say that no arrangement can be accepted by the Government of the United States which does not provide absolutely satisfactory safeguards and guarantees for the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the Allies in the field." Germany's reply to this cleverly evades a frank admission of the present military supremacy of the Allied armies, by the non-committal statement that "the actual standard of power of both sides in the field must form the basis of arrangements for safeguarding and guaranteeing that standard." President Wilson's Note said it must be clearly understood that the process of evacuation and the conditions of an Armistice are matters which must be left to the judgment and advice of the Military Advisers of the Government of the United States and the Allied Governments. The German Government, on the other hand, says its proposal for evacuation "started on the assumption that the procedure of this evacuation and the conditions of the armistice should be left to the judgment of the Military Advisers." But the question is: Whose Military Advisers? The German suggestion appears to be a conference of the Military Advisers of both sides. Are the Military Advisers likely to agree upon the standard by talking? We can be quite sure that the Military Advisers of the Allies are not likely to abate their claim to supremacy which has been so strongly insisted upon in the American Note, and since the German Reply does not definitely contest that claim we are left to assume that the German Military Advisers would come to a conference prepared to go towards

confessing that supremacy in the actual arrangements to which they are prepared to assent. But in dealing with a people like the Germans it does not do to proceed upon assumptions. If there is any hope on Germany's part of being able to make any secret arrangement which will "save the face" of the people, that hope is doomed to disappointment. The very first of President Wilson's famous "Fourteen Terms" insists on "open covenants of peace openly arrived at." The German Government trusts that the President of the United States will approve of no demand "irreconcilable with the honour of the German people, or with the opening of the way to a peace of justice." Now, the experiences of the war have afforded the most convincing proof that the German Government has been entirely lacking in honour. We need not go over the ground that it was due to Germany treating solemn international treaties as "scraps of paper," that brought England into the war, and that the direct cause of the intervention of the United States was the dishonouring by Germany of her own pledges. Calling to mind the experiences of the past four years of war, it is very difficult indeed to credit the Germans with an adequate sense of national honour. The Note seems to confuse the term "honour" with "military pride." It is absolutely essential to peace that this military pride shall have a bad fall, and we can count upon it that if the details of an armistice are to be arranged by the military advisers of "the belligerents" Germany's military pride will get the fall which the circumstances demand. While Germany protests against the reproach that her land and sea forces have been guilty of illegal and inhuman practices, she admits it very conclusively, so far as her submarine warfare is concerned, by the orders she has issued to her submarine commanders. Her offer to institute investigations of these allegations by Neutral Commissions is doubtless intended to forestall demands which the Allied Powers are certain to make for the punishment of numbers of brutes who directed the illegal and inhuman practices which the American Note so emphatically condemned. Each Government has a carefully kept list of miscreants, and long records of the most convincing evidence, and if Germany will add to her Note a guarantee that all the criminals whose guilt is established shall receive the punishment their crimes merit, the Allied Government will show no reluctance to accept any impartial tribunal.

While the statements in the Note regarding the constitutional changes in the Government of Germany commits the German Empire to a policy in accord with the requirements which the Allies deem an essential condition of any Peace Settlement, it is at the same time clear that much still remains to be done in that direction before the Allies can accept the statements in the Note as entirely satisfactory. The Reichstag has had, as yet, no opportunity of voicing its views on the declarations contained in the German Government's Note, and it is desirable to know precisely what the Reichstag understands by the words "the offer of peace" which occurs in both German Notes. These words seem to afford the key to the German attitude. It is the province of the victor to "offer" peace; it is for the defeated army to "request" it. The expressions of public opinion which these overtures have called forth in all the Allied countries clearly indicate that negotiations for an armistice with a view to peace can only proceed on a clear and unequivocal acknowledgment of defeat by Germany. Until that is forthcoming there is little hope of a termination of hostilities. Therefore, the next move, we suppose, will be for the Military Advisers of the Government of the United States and the Allied Governments to announce the conditions of an armistice, and the German answer must reveal what the diplomatic language of the Note really means.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MOTTO FOR "OUR DAY":
Give till it hurts and the Bank says "stop."
Then change your banker.

Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar has accepted the Shanghai Municipal Council's invitation to serve on the Foreign Educational Committee.

Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, United States Minister to China, who has recently returned from a visit home, resumed charge at Peking on the 12th inst.

The Manila Observatory last night reported the typhoon as crossing northern Luzon and moving W. or W.N.W. The Manila Observatory this afternoon reports the typhoon to be in about 119 degrees Long. E. and 19 degrees Lat. N. inclining northward.

A comprehensive programme of the "Our Day" arrangements has been attractively issued in book form, and will be sold by the Boy Scouts in the streets of Hongkong and Kowloon to-morrow ("Our Day") and also at the Happy Valley Gymkhana. The programme contains the fullest particulars for a busy day. It should be in the hands of all, and will doubtless be treasured as a souvenir of what we all hope will prove the last "Our Day" held during the great war.

The General Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Netherlands Handel Maatschappij (Netherlands Trading Society) to 31st December 1917, show that the net profit amount to F. 8,241,200.89 (2735,343), out of which, after providing for the Statutory Reserve to the extent of F. 1,164,824.14 (297,069) a dividend of 12% has been declared. In March 1918 an issue of Shareholders has been made of 10,000 new shares of F. 1,000. The total paid-up capital has thus been increased to F. 70,000,000.

Many people availed themselves yesterday afternoon of the opportunity afforded to the public by the China Mail Steamship Co. Ltd. to inspect the a.s. *Nanking*, which arrived this week on her first trip in the service of the Company. Mr. C. H. Ritter, the Company's General Manager in Hongkong, received the guests who were entertained to tea in the saloon. The visitors were very favourably impressed by the excellent accommodation the ship affords for passengers, and it can certainly be said of the *Nanking* that she makes a most useful and valuable addition to the trans-Pacific passenger liners.

There has been disclosed from an official source in Shanghai a remarkable scheme for the advancement of German interests in China which was drawn up by the German Association of Shanghai in April, 1913. The *N. C. Daily News* of the 12th inst. gives a very full survey of the scheme which was in the progress of execution at the time the outbreak of the war put a stop to the progress of German Kultur in the Far East. The plan was drawn up with typical German thoroughness. It involved the perversion of the missionary work in China, the establishment of museums and colleges, the replacement of the English language by German in Chinese schools, subsidies to the Chinese press, etc. The programme was to require an annual expenditure of almost two million dollars and its German promoters hoped that it would succeed in giving the German language a place in China equal to that of English.

The following extract from a Home paper will interest many readers in Hongkong:—A British High Commissioner in Siberia Sir Charles Eliot will have ample opportunity of gratifying one of his favourite hobbies—the study of unusual languages. When he entered the Diplomatic Service he broke all records by the rapidity with which he gained grants for proficiency in the languages of the countries to which he was sent. A few months' residence in Petrograd qualified him to pass the test in Russian, and his acquaintance of Arabic and Turkish followed closely upon his appointments to Tangier and Constantinople. He had not been in Russia two years before he produced the standard Finnish grammar. One would like to know how many dialects of the Far East he has mastered during his six years' principality of Hongkong.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

THE PEACE QUESTION IN CHINA.

PEKING, Oct. 22.
Chin Ping Lun has reported from Canton that the leaders in the South-West are willing to compromise.

Tuan Ki Sui (the late Premier) declares that he will not interfere in the question of peace.

The Tientsin Peace Association is being strengthened by the inclusion of prominent politicians of the North and South. Complete success is assured.

General Ng Pei Fu (one of the Northern Commanders) has telegraphed again insisting on the issue of a mandate suspending hostilities.

Liang Shih Yi is openly and energetically advocating peace.

The military element show their anxiety but are unable to stem the growing demand for peace throughout the country.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

SUCCESSFUL OPENING PERFORMANCE.

Harmston's Circus troupe, who opened a short season last night at Kowloon, gave a highly successful performance in their mammoth tent, which was crowded.

The programme included clever contortion acts by Royalino. From the moment of his appearance in the arena he kept the spectators greatly interested. Delroy introduced some cleverly trained dogs whose intelligent manoeuvres were marvellously well gone through and showed what a fine trainer he is. Some merry moments were sandwiched between turns by the clowns' antics and comicalities.

The event of the evening was perhaps the extremely clever acrobatic acts of the Peking Premier troupe which kept every one spell-bound, and they were greeted by constant applause. The spirited equestrian feats by Miss M. Bell were deservedly cheered, while the double jockey acts of W. Harmston and C. Bruce were very daring.

The second part of the programme commenced with the Flying Trapeze Act in which Miss J. Harmston and the Martinez troupe gave an excellent exhibition. Miss M. Bell also performed successfully on the wire rope. Performing elephants were also introduced.

The whole programme was a varied and enjoyable one.
On Saturday when the management will give a matinee there should be a big muster of little folks.

LADY MAY'S ROSE FUND.

LIST No. 13.

Already acknowledged	\$5,248.66
Japanese Community, per Consul General for Japan	200.00
Mrs. Lung Chai Kwong	200.00
Messrs. Hogg, Karanjia & Co.	101.00
Miss Madge Grapnell	100.00
Messrs. Gilman & Co.	100.00
General Li Ka Pao	100.00
Mrs. B. Anonymous	50.00
Messrs. S. Montrose & Co.	25.00
Mr. A. D. Kigwin	25.00
Lieut. Col. A. B. R. E. B.	25.00
The Rev. Bishop Posner	25.00
Mr. Cassam Ahmed	25.25
Mr. M. A. Mohideen	25.50
Mr. Noor Din	25.75
Mr. T. Motaboy	25.00
Mr. A. B. Wood	25.00
Mrs. and Mr. W. J. Tutecher	20.00
Mrs. G. M. Harston	20.00
Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Kew	15.00
N. O. Os and Men 40th Coy.	10.00
R. E.	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Cutstream	10.00
Mr. E. D. Alistry	5.00
Miss Kew	5.00
"Cashion"	5.00
Mr. Nur Khan	5.00
Mr. Abbas Khan	5.00
Mr. A. B. Fuffid	5.00
Mr. Hasham Khan	5.00
Mr. Sirdar Khan	5.00
Mr. M. Mahomed	5.00
Mr. S. D. Mehal	2.00
Mr. S. A. Bux	2.00
Mr. Nanig	1.00
Mr. Karamet	1.00
Total	\$6,477.16

A telegram published in Japanese papers states that Mr. Wallenberg, ex-Swedish Minister in Tokyo, who left Tokyo towards the end of May last on his way home via Vladivostok, was arrested on September 15 by the Japanese army on the suspicion of having relations with the enemy and was sent back to Tsingtau. On his arrival at Tsingtau Mr. Wallenberg was accompanied by a detective sent from the Metropolitan Police in Tokyo, was examined by Captain Matsubata, commander of the gendarmerie corps at Tsingtau, Mr. Tanaka, chief of the Tsingtau police station, and other police officials, afterwards being sent to Yokohama. From Yokohama, it is reported, he will be sent to America, where he will receive the same treatment as Mr. Wallenberg was accompanied by Miss Wallenberg.

THE VICTORIA THEATRE.

SUCCESSFUL ENTERTAINMENT BY "THE STUNTS."

When the members of an amateur entertainment party devote themselves assiduously for several weeks to the task of making themselves presentable to the public, the highest reward that can be hoped for is a full house on the opening night. "The Stunts" surely received no more than their just dues in this direction last evening and the large and enthusiastic audience received their money's worth, and more. Thoroughness was the keynote of every item on the programme and the audience was spared the tedium of listening to ill-rehearsed "turns" which unfortunately mar many amateur attempts. "Our Day" funds, in aid of which the entertainment was organised, will benefit to the extent of over \$1,000; thus from every standpoint "The Stunts" have achieved success.

The programme opened with a one-act farce in which Misses Elfrida Osmund, Dorothy Razavet and Olga Demie, Messrs A. Ramsey, H. Ramsey, D. d'Almeida e Castro and Master G. Razavet displayed histrionic talent which, coupled with thorough preparation, must place them in the front rank of local amateurs. There was not a moment's hesitation for a line and the players were rewarded with rounds of applause on the fall of the curtain.

The second half of the programme was devoted to a "Musical Medley" presented in "Pirrot" form. It would be impossible to pick out any one of the seventeen items on the programme as predominating in excellence. The costumes and stage effects were new and well thought out, and here again the careful rehearsing was evident throughout. The programme consisted of vocal solos, dances and violin obligatos and solos, contributed by Misses Beatrice Castro, Phyllis d'Almeida e Castro, Elfrida Osmund, Dorothy Razavet, Olga Demie and Messrs A. Castro (piano), W. Gnimar, H. Ramsey, D. d'Almeida e Castro G. Razavet and H. Remedios (violin).

Mrs. M. J. Osmund designed the pretty costumes and Mr. F. A. V. Ribeiro was responsible for the effective scenery and stage decoration, having the assistance of Mr. H. H. Remedios. Mr. H. W. Ramsey rendered general assistance, the attractive programme with its amusing language being of his arranging. Mr. P. A. Rosario had plenty to do as Stage Manager and Producer. Thanks also are due to Messrs. Komor and Komor for the loan of furniture, etc., the Anderson Music Company for loan of piano and attending to booking, and to the A. D. C. for loan of scenery.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY AT MADONNELL ROAD.

At the Criminal Sessions yesterday before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Fung Yuen was indicted for assaulting a Chinese woman, with intent to rob her at No. 16, Macdonnell Road.

The following were the jury: Messrs. B. Estacio, J. Czer Clark, A. Ogilvie, N. L. Railton, F. E. Ranger, R. D. Baptista and J. F. Sturkey. The Crown Solicitor, who prosecuted, stated that the woman, an ayah employed by Mr. J. M. Xavier, the tenant of the house in Macdonnell Road, was busy ironing some clothes on September 18th, when she heard someone knocking at the door. She called out: "Who is that?" A voice replied: "I am a postman come to deliver letters." She opened the door and three men entered the room. They caught her by the neck and held her so roughly that she started bleeding. The woman managed to attract help, and Mr. Xavier, a University student, chased the men who ran up the hill in Bowen Road. Prisoner was arrested, and taken to the Police Station, where a packet of pepper and a rope gag were found on him.

Prisoner made a statement to the effect that the other two men who had escaped asked him to go to the house with a letter. He was a poor man. He did not know what happened in the house.

The jury returned a verdict of "guilty" and His Honour sentenced the prisoner to five years' hard labour and ten strokes with the "cat."

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

THERE is nothing so good for muscular rheumatism, sprains, lameness, strains of the muscles, bruises and like injuries as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will cure a cure in less than half an hour. It is sold by all chemists and druggists.

THE MAGISTRACY.

ILLICIT OPIUM.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe with being in ill possession of 50 bags of opium valued at \$800 on board the a.s. *Hoi Hong*. Mr. P. W. Goldring, representing the defendant, requested a remand. The case was accordingly remanded till Saturday, bail being fixed at \$5,000.

In Chuen was summoned for being in possession of 7 lbs. of opium without a permit.

Defendant interposed that it was a bill. Revenue Officer Wilden, in asking for a remand, explained that accused was a passenger on board the *Kwai Sing* from Calcutta.

The case was remanded for a week, bail being allowed at \$800.

AN UNCLE IN COURT.

When a Chinese described as an Uncle appeared before Mr. Wolfe, Inspector Angus stated that the defendant was silly. When arrested at Shaukiwan the were clutched in defendant's hand a ring and a \$5 bill.

Defendant will be had committed to crime and expressed his fear that the Inspector may steal his \$5 note.

Mr. Wolfe ordered \$5 to be paid defendant out of the poor box which with the \$5 found on his person into the time of his arrest would go to secure defendant his passage back to his village.

POLITICS AT CANTON.

[FROM THE INTELLIGENCE BUREAU, CANTON.]

Chuk Wang, the appointee of the Kwangtung Province on October 20. The ceremony of installation was held at the Civil Governor's Yamen and was attended by the officials of the Military Government and the Provincial officials. Civil Governor Chuk duly received the seals of office from ex-Governor Li Yau-hon who will continue to be a larger quantity for the Constitutional Movement as Commander of the Shih Hing troops.

An important Conference of the military, naval and political leaders was held in the Council Chambers at the Military Government Headquarters, Saturday afternoon, October 19, when several important matters were considered and decisive action taken.

NEW NORTH BORNEO STAMPS.

In a number of the "British North Borneo Official Gazette" there appears a notification regarding the issue of a new set of North Borneo stamps, surcharged with a Red Cross and the words "Four Cents" in red. These will be sold at their original face value plus four cents, and may be used for ordinary postal purposes, the original face value. The surplus of four cents will be paid to the British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem. The number of sets from 1 cent to 50 cents and from \$1 to \$10 will be limited, but there will be a larger quantity for sale of the original face values of 0.1 cent and 0.3 cents surcharged four cents.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE IN HONGKONG.

The Return of the number of cases of communicable diseases notified as occurring in the Colony of Hongkong during the week ended the 14th Oct. shows:—

Cases, Deaths	
Bubonic Plague	1
Diphtheria	2
Fever, Enteric	2
Cerebro Spinal Fever	2

A blank return was issued for yesterday.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. J. H. Frank, A.S.P. (H.).

"Our Day" will be three details for duty on "Our Day" at 11.15 a.m., 1.30 p.m. and 7 p.m.
Uniform for 11.15 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. details—hats with spikes, belts and truncheons. Inspectors to wear swords and cross-belts. Uniform for 7 p.m. details—caps with covers, belts and truncheons. Inspectors to wear patrol uniform (no belts or swords with caps).
Sundries, 20th October.

There will be one detail for duty at night, commencing at 9.30 p.m. Uniform—hats with spikes, belts and truncheons. Inspectors will wear sword and cross-belts.
October 23rd, 1918.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE WESTERN FRONT.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

ENEMY STILL OFFERS RESISTANCE.

LONDON, Oct. 21.
12.30 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
In local operations we cleared up certain points where the enemy was still resisting in the evening and a counter-attack from the direction of Romeries was beaten off with heavy enemy loss.
Our advanced troops north of Denin continue to advance and are in contact with the enemy. We are nearing St. Amant and the line of the Scheldt north of Tournai.

ENEMY TO HOLD TO "HUNDING" LINE.

LONDON, Oct. 21.

The latest reliable news seems to show that the enemy will try to hold the line of "Derivation" Canal from the Dutch Frontier to the Lys at Pategom, the Scheldt, Forest-de-Raismes and the "Hunding" line.
The British Second Army has reached the Scheldt, north-west of Tournai, and is approaching Forest-de-Raismes.
The French have captured a bridge-head over "Derivation" Canal at Navelle and one over the Lys at Gramme.

THE GERMAN OFFENSIVE IN MARCH.

SIR D. HAIG'S DESPATCH.

LONDON, Oct. 21.

A despatch from Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, dated July 20th, covering the operations since the first week of December last has been published.
Chief interest lies in his account of the German offensive of March 21. He begins by emphasizing that the difficulties created by the transition from the offensive to the defensive policy, necessitated by the collapse of Russia, were accentuated by the reorganisation of the British Divisions from a thirteen battalion to a ten battalion basis and by the extension of the British front to Barleux. Meanwhile, the large reserves which the enemy was able to create by transferring numerous Divisions from the East enabled him to carry out an offensive with units completed to establishment.
The Intelligence Department on March 19 reported that the enemy would probably attack on the Arras-St. Quentin front on March 20 or 21. The British dispositions to meet the expected offensive were as complete as the time and troops available could make them. General Sir Herbert Gough's Fifth Army then held a 45-mile front from just south of Barleux to Gouzeaucourt. The number of Divisions in the line only allowed an average of one Division to 8,750 yards of front.
General Sir Julian Byng's Third Army held at 27-mile front from north of Gouzeaucourt to south of Gavrelle, the average length of front held by each Division being about 4,700 yards.
Altogether at least 64 German Divisions participated in the operations of March 21st, the number considerably exceeding the total forces composing the entire British Army in France.

The total British force on the original battle-front on the morning of March 21st was 29 infantry Divisions and three cavalry Divisions, of whom 19 infantry Divisions were in line.
ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE OF HUNGARY.
FORTHCOMING IMPERIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21.
A message from Budapest, says the Emperor Karl will shortly announce the complete economic independence of Hungary, which will have its own army, diplomatic service, etc. Dynastic union with Austria will continue.
PERMANENT WAR SHRINE FOR HYDE PARK.
FLOWERS DEPOSITED BY OVER 200,000 PERSONS.
Mr. Alfred Mond, the First Commissioner of Works, has expressed readiness to arrange with Mr. S. J. Waring the form which the proposed permanent war shrine in Hyde Park shall take. Over 100,000 persons deposited flowers on the present shrine in ten days.
"Many business men place flowers there on their way to work," said Mr. C. T. Bicham, honorary organizer of the shrine, "and the number of soldiers on leave who visit it is surprising. The present shrine is made of wood and canvas, and draped; but we want something that would not be much affected by the weather. Mr. S. Waring, who put up the temporary shrine, is willing to spend whatever is necessary to erect a proper one."

AN AID TO DIGESTION.

WHEN you have indigestion and weight in the stomach after eating, you may know that you have indigestion. Tablets to aid your digestion. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & THE FAR EAST.

REJOINDER TO LORD BEAVERBROOK.

We reproduced a few days ago a couple of letters published in London papers relating to the Ministry of Information and the Far East—one written by Professor J. H. Longford (formerly a Consul in Japan), the other, a reply, by Lord Beaverbrook.

Below we give Professor Longford's rejoinder, and also a letter from Mr. W. J. Gresson, formerly Head of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co.'s Hongkong Office.

SUN.—Lord Beaverbrook's letter in Monday's *Morning Post* demands a reply from me. In my original letter I took exception to the qualifications of Mr. Cunliffe Owen as Controller of Propaganda in China and Japan, and I quoted two concrete illustrations of the unfortunate results of that gentleman's ignorance of both countries. I also suggested, very tentatively, that the most competent expert assistance might have been found among the retired members of His Majesty's Consular Service now in England. Lord Beaverbrook maintains that Mr. Cunliffe Owen is "eminently suited for the duty entrusted to him" as "former director of the biggest British enterprise in China," and as "a member and director of the biggest British enterprise in China."

Before writing to you I looked through the list of Mr. Cunliffe Owen's thirty-six directorships and did not find among them one that related to either China or Japan. But, though I take exception to the list of Mr. Cunliffe Owen's directorships, assuming the correctness of them all, I repeat that experience in the tobacco trade, a brief and transient local experience of what is an utterly insignificant item in the aggregate foreign trade of both China and Japan, is no qualification of propaganda among the highly-cultured and astute peoples of these countries, even if Mr. Cunliffe Owen's whole time and thought could be given to it. Instead of being shared with thirty-six commercial companies, the results of his controllership, Lord Beaverbrook ignores both. Are not both correct and are not both calculated to emphasise either the incompetency on the part of this section of Lord Beaverbrook's Government or the Government? Mr. Cunliffe Owen has the assistance of such advisers as Dr. Giles and Professor Parker, both ex-consuls in China, both authorities of the very highest rank, but the first lives in London and the second in Liverpool. How often is either consulted as to the daily executive details of the section? On the subject of an expert adviser on Japan, a specialist familiar with the people and their psychology, Lord Beaverbrook is judiciously silent, though Japan is very far from being the least important of our Allies among the Great Powers, and he must know, if he knows anything at all about its present political feeling, that there is urgent need for judicious and extensive propaganda in our national interests.

Though I am loth to trouble you with Lord Beaverbrook's personalities as regards myself, I may say a few words. His memory is not accurate when he says I brought my qualifications prominently to his notice. To his notice I referred him to "Who's Who" for an account of my own career as illustrative of those of the retired Consuls to whom I had alluded. I thought it necessary to do so as I had not the smallest expectation that either he or Mr. Cunliffe Owen's acquaintance with Japan would have informed them either of my name or that of any other person who has endeavoured to contribute to the knowledge of the country and people of Japan in Great Britain. And his accusation that I am ignorant of British trade in Japan is unfortunate when made in the columns of the *Morning Post*, in which I was highly complimented during my official career on the efficient discharge of my duties in this respect.

You have permitted me to ventilate what appears to me and what I still consider to be a public scandal, possibly fraught with consequences seriously detrimental to the interests of the Empire, and as I cannot abuse your hospitality by continuing a controversy which must be in some degree of a personal nature, I now, with your permission, close this correspondence as far as I am concerned.—Yours, &c., JOSEPH H. LONGFORD.

REJOINDER TO LORD BEAVERBROOK.

REJOINDER TO LORD BEAVERBROOK.

Rejoinder to Lord Beaverbrook's letter in Monday's *Morning Post*.

Sir,—I read with much interest Professor Longford's letter on the above subject, and the reply from Lord Beaverbrook. Will his Lordship be good enough to inform the British public what British interests Mr. Cunliffe Owen "directed in Japan," and, further, what is the name of the company in China he is interested in? To quote his Lordship's own words of Mr. Cunliffe Owen: "He organised and directs the biggest British enterprise in China and all its innumerable branches and distributing agencies are at the free disposal of the Ministry for Propaganda." What is the enterprise, and at what ports in China is it established? Like Professor Longford, I lived many years in the Far East, but not as an official. Another difference, I am not seeking an appointment from Lord Beaverbrook. It is, however, an extraordinary coincidence that, during my long residence, I never heard of Mr. Cunliffe Owen.—Yours, &c., W. J. GRESSON.

Stoke House, Sevenoaks, Kent, Worcester-shire, August 28.

IMPROVISED.

Dr. H. A. Giles, Professor of Chinese at Cambridge, writes to the *Morning Post* on August 30th, 1918, as follows:—"With reference to the recent letter of Professor Longford to the Ministry of Information, I have to say that I have never heard of Mr. Cunliffe Owen, and I have never seen any of the illustrations of his alleged directorships which I am not the." Dr. Giles mentioned by Lord Beaverbrook as having "advised the section" of the Ministry of Information. So far from advising, I had never even heard of the illustrations of his alleged directorships which I am not the.

plied with copies. On receipt of No. 3 I wrote at once to the War Office, protesting against an issue which was calculated to produce among the Chinese people a not altogether satisfactory impression.

1. The title, date, and letterpress to the pictures were reproduced from a handwriting of low type, such as might be expected from an uneducated man, the two large characters of the title (meaning at a noticeable angle). This notation which puts calligraphy in the very front line.

2. "Truth" is a mistranslation of the title. The two characters used mean "Sincerity" and "Gusto," which is, as a state of being sincere, a virtue on which Confucius particularly insisted. The term does not in the least convey what I assume was intended; namely, the truth about the war, which can be expressed easily and intelligibly by four simple characters.

3. Mr. K. George is actually spoken of as a Tributary Prince of China. This sort of insult had begun to die out towards the close of the Manchu Dynasty, and official communication in which such a term had been used would certainly have been returned instantaneously to the sender for alteration. In No. 4 King George's personal name was given in Chinese characters, the result to the ear being something like "Chow-ty." In China the use of the sovereign's personal name was always strictly forbidden. It might neither be uttered nor written, except in the latter case by a modification of the word; just as in English we might write "King George." The Chinese editor responsible has since caused to be connected with the paper, and Nos. 1 and 2 have been properly dealt with; the absurd title, however, still remains.

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

MIR HURLEY'S PLEDGE TO DEMOCRACY.

The following letter recently appeared in *The Times*:—

Sir,—To carry out her great programme America is building a large fleet of transports and food ships. After the war this merchant marine will be used in America's enormous ocean-carrying trade. It is to be expected that enemy propagandists will endeavour to use this American merchant fleet as a basis for arousing distrust between the Allies. Guarantees of fair dealing in this matter are found in America's unselfish policy in fighting for democracy, in President Wilson's devotion to the cause of humanity, and also in America's past record. President Wilson demonstrated that the people of the United States are not fighting for the permanency of their own liberty alone, but for the liberty of civilization everywhere. It is unthinkable that a nation fighting shoulder to shoulder with other great democracies should, after the war, turn its resources against them for trade conquests of the very kind which were largely instrumental in bringing on the war.

If our ships do not bring prosperity to our neighbours as well as to ourselves, our own pride in the achievement will be diminished. Our ships will be operated after the war upon principles which recognize human and national rights and equities. This is part of the consistent policy of President Wilson. It is made plain in his public statements. It is also plain in the history of the United States, which is free from selfish aggression towards either territory or trade. In building her merchant fleet America plans, first of all, to win the war, and after that to overcome her own neglect in providing ocean transport for her own trade.

To this end the people of the United States are preparing to develop transportation on their own trade routes, without disturbing the trade or rights of other nations and peoples. It is more than a hope that the American merchant marine will play a large part in bringing the neighbouring democracies of the hemisphere closer together. Suggestions of selfish motives will, of course, be circulated in connexion with the fleet we are building. Every nation lined up against autocracy can be depended upon to detect the source of such suggestions, discount them, and maintain a solid line for democracy and humanity until the end.

I am, Sir, &c., EDWARD N. HURLEY, Chairman, United States Shipping Board, Washington, Aug. 23, 1918.

A SHANGHAI CAUSE CELEBRE.

MR. ELLIS'S FINE \$2,000.

Before His Honour Judge Sir Halliday D. Saunders and a jury composed of Messrs. F. B. Pitts, P. A. H. Chambers, C. J. G. Hill, T. Cook and L. McIntyre, Mr. Ellis L. Ezra was charged with giving the sum of \$100 to King Loo-hun, a servant of the Standard Oil Co. of New York, contrary to the Prevention of Corruption Act, and also with conspiring with a Chinese go-between and others whose names are unknown to commit the above offence.

Mr. H. F. Wilkinson, Crown Advocate, with Mr. Foxenden, prosecutor, and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. R. O. Mather, defended.

The jury retired for 55 minutes at the end of which time they returned a verdict finding the accused guilty of the charge.
His Lordship:—You have been convicted of offering a bribe to the loadsh of a launch. I think it is well that it should be clearly understood that an enactment, such as that under which you are convicted, is one which may be of great value to us here, because the temptation to take property out of the hands of a Chinese and the facility with which that may be done at no considerable expense renders it a crime which should be carefully guarded against. I cannot feel that you are an aggravated case because you say that you do not have been previously convicted. The matter is one which must have come to your mind shortly before its execution. In these circumstances I do not think it is necessary to inflict sentences of imprisonment, but I shall order you to pay a fine of \$2,000.

EXAMINATION OF PASSPORTS.

JAPANESE OFFICIALS' INQUIRY.

Mr. Robert Young, editor of the *Japan Chronicle*, who recently made a trip to North China has some interesting remarks to make on the examination of passports in Japan, of which he has recently had some practical experience. He says that, to judge by a recent experience on the *Saimyo Maru* entering Japanese ports from Manila, Hongkong and Shanghai, the Japanese police officers appear to conceive that it is their duty to institute a personal inquiry into the antecedents of each passenger, sometimes stretching as far back as the ancestors of the fourth generation.

At Nagasaki several of the passengers were put to an inquiry lasting ten minutes or a quarter of an hour, partly, it would seem, for purposes of curiosity and partly for practice in English. An American missionary, who has been out in the Far East for many years, was asked what college he was a graduate of, whether he had taken a degree and what degree it was. The same passenger was asked if he was married, and replying in the affirmative, was asked where his wife was. On being satisfied on this score, the inquirer proceeded to ask if the passenger had any children. Learning that there were three children living (none of these being on board, it must be remembered), he then desired to know their ages and so the inquiry went on. All this time not the slightest defect had been discovered in the passport held by Dr. —, which had been issued by the American authorities in China in the usual way to anyone who was well known in missionary work. If this sort of thing is to continue why trouble to get passports?

HOW MUCH MONEY HAVE YOU GOT?

"What is the value of a passport if it is to be treated as of no account? Why should a lady be asked to state when she was married, seeing that the passport with its information that she is a married woman gives all the information that can rightly be required? As indicating the slight knowledge of English possessed by one of the police officials at Nagasaki as to examine passports, he asked one lady what year she was married, and on being told it was in 1899, he remarked, after consideration, that she must have been married 99 years! Probably he meant 19, but it seems extremely doubtful whether the information concerning the validity of passports acquired by an official with so little knowledge of English is likely to be of value. Of what importance can it possibly be to ascertain whether the passport-holder has any friends in Japan, who they are, and what is their social or commercial position? Yet such questions were put. If a lady is travelling, why should there be an inquiry into the business carried on by her husband, or his firm he is connected with, or his position in the firm? Even these questions are harmless compared to an interrogatory repeatedly put by the Nagasaki police officials: "How much money have you got?" To be asked this question before a large number of people waiting for their turn to be subjected to the ordeal is embarrassing, when one Russian officer whose passport was in order, and who had answered all interrogatories satisfactorily, was asked this question, by which he was asked to state his income, and to say more. Thereupon the Editor of the *Japan Chronicle*, whose passport was next in order to be examined, asked the official what authority he had to put such questions. The official replied he was asking the questions under the authority of regulations issued by the Japanese Government. It was thereupon pointed out to him that no regulations issued could justify many of the questions that were being put, that all questions should be directed to the identity of the person holding the passport, that before issuing passports the respective Consular authorities had put all the questions that were relevant, and that it was an insult to the Governments issuing the passports to ignore the information embodied in the documents and issued under the seal of the various Governments concerned.

EVERY BRASSER SUSPECT.

"This explanation of the duties of an examiner of passports appeared to startle the official considerably, and after that the questions he put were more discreet. When the Editor in his own case pointed out that all the legitimate information required was embodied in the passport, and that he declined to answer any other questions, the official passed the document without a word. The whole thing is a farce. Where there is some reason for doubting the holder's *bona fides*, questions with a view to establishing identity are clearly in order, but to treat every bearer of a passport as a suspect is to destroy the very object with which the document is issued, which is that reputable persons may pass from one country to another without interference. These inspections of passports are begun at Nagasaki, repeated at Kobe, and again repeated at Yokohama, and it is impossible for the officials at one port to trust those at another. The whole proceeding, while causing the maximum amount of irritation, is wholly useless as a means of conducting the investigation of efficiency, and care should at least be taken that officials sent on board ship for the purpose of examining passports have a good working knowledge of English."

TENNIS SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP AT SHANGHAI.

WON BY MR. J. TANAKA.

At the Cercle Sportif Français grounds on the 13th inst., the final of the Many Singles Championship was played between Messrs. J. Elmore and J. Tanaka. Contrary to expectations, says the *Mercury* report, Mr. Tanaka emerged the champion without undue difficulty by three sets to one, the scores reading 6-4, 6-7, 8-6 and 6-0.

Mr. Tanaka foreshadowed his ultimate success by winning the first set without conceding a single game. In the second Mr. Elmore showed wonderful improvement, eventually proving successful by 7 games to 5.

The third set found Mr. Elmore at one time in a very commanding position as he enjoyed a long lead by 5 games to 1. Playing a plucky uphill game, Mr. Tanaka by some smashing drives and clever placing gradually reduced the lead and earned a well-merited round of applause when he won the third set by 8 games to 6.

Maintaining his winning form Mr. Tanaka won six games off the rest in the fourth and final set and thus deservedly claimed championship honours.

On the afternoon's play, Mr. Tanaka was easily the better player of the two. His wonderful agility held him in good stead, while his generalship and initiative were most marked.

Mr. J. Elmore was as usual very effective at the net but was repeatedly beaten by the fast returns of his opponent.

Mr. V. H. Bourne of the Shanghai Lawn Tennis Association presented the Cup to Mr. Tanaka and congratulated him on his very fine exhibition. He mentioned that this was the second occasion in which the Championship was won by a Japanese tennis player.

"BRITAIN RE-BORN."

LORD BURNHAM'S SPEECH TO DOMINIONS PRESS GUESTS.

Lord Burnham entertained at the Ritz Hotel recently the members of the Dominions Press who were visiting England at the time for ascertaining the exact condition of things in this country.
Proposing the toast of "The British Press," Mr. W. H. Hughes, Prime Minister of Australia, said he might well be proud of the Press in this country. The British Press had set an example by preserving an even balance in this war. It had performed its mission remarkably well.
In reply Sir George Riddell declared that at the end of four years of war no one could suggest that the British newspapers had given up one whit of their independence. The Press was as independent to-day in its judgment and criticism as it was when the war started.
Lord Burnham, in proposing the toast of "The Dominions Press," said that the Imperial Press Conference in 1909 did more than was ever known to solidify public opinion throughout the Empire before this death-birth of a new world. In those days they turned over the leaves of the Sibylline books together, and were somewhat wiser than Tarquin. They paid some heed to the warning word, though, perhaps, not as much as they would had they been taken into the confidence of the Government as they were to-day. In the name of the British Press he thanked the Prime Minister for what he had done to enable the Press throughout the Empire to do the full measure of its duty to the public which it served.
After four years of bloody war, Britain was pulsating with an energy and enthusiasm to which she had long been a stranger. Instead of the old pose of self-questioning doubt about everything, there was a living faith in the righteousness of their high cause which made all things possible.
"The nation," said Lord Burnham, "seems to have shed for good and all that old and traditional defect of its qualities which the foreigner believed to be an ineradicable instinct of the race—the ennoblement, as Thackeray said, of thinking meanly of mean things."

AFTER-WAR AIR POST.

BETWEEN LONDON AND MARSEILLES.

Mr. Handley Page prophesied, at a meeting of the Savage Club, that immediately on the declaration of peace it would be possible to begin an air service between London and Marseilles, with a single stop at Paris for an overnight petrol.
He had gone into the cost of an 800-mile service, which could be run at a profit both for mails and passengers, at a rate but little in excess of the present cost.
The cost per ton mile would work out at 290s. and the cost per passenger mile, to 13s. It would be commercially possible to carry six passengers at 24s. per mile, while letters would go 800 miles for less than 1d. per ounce. America would be reached within reach in a day and a half.
Sir Joseph Ward said he had decided to introduce an aeroplane postal service directly the war was over.

HOW TO TALK.

A dialogue between a woman and a constable who was seeking to serve a summons on her husband was repeated at Old-street Police Court by the wife. Where's your old man? asked the constable.
Where do you mean? inquired the woman.
Where's your gun? nor?
I haven't got any gun.
Then where's your husband? asked the constable.
Ah! that's the way to talk about a gentleman, said the wife.

SUNSHINE AND COMMON SENSE.

DON'T doctor your food for rheumatism. Use an external application of Chamberlain's Pain-Balm. In a few days it will get you up and take into the sunshine, then Nature will restore the rich red blood to your veins and you will be the owner of this trouble some disease. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

TYPEWRITERS

Save \$100 To \$150 BUY AMERICAN FACTORY REBUILT UNDERWOODS, REMINGTONS, OLIVERS, etc., etc.

Prices cheapest in Hongkong. Machines fully backed by Guarantee. Outport Agents wanted. A.I. Inducements.

J. A. GUTIERREZ, 1 Mosque Street, Hongkong.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1918.

PRICE OF ISSUE Frs. 70.80.

Bearing interest from the 16th October 1918, payable quarterly.

FREE OF TAXES. Not to be redeemed for 25 years.

Subscription list will be closed on the 20th November 1918.

Bills and Bonds of the National Defence bought before October 29th are accepted in Payment.

Applications will be received by: THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE (FRENCH BANK).

PRINCES BUILDING, CHATER ROAD. Where full particulars may be obtained.


Hongkong, 19th October, 1918. A. BYRE, Actg. Manager.

FOR CARS on HIRE Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of New and Comfortable Cars Always in Readiness. Phone 977 & 2539.

MERCURY GARAGE CO., 59-61 Des Voeux Road Central. Arrangements for Special Occasions.

BIG BEN



THE No. 1 ALARM CLOCK SOLD EVERYWHERE.

TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER

"An ounce of demonstration is worth a pound of theory."

W. DEMONSTRATE WITH "MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that "the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction."

Agents: **BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.** HONGKONG.

HONGKONG THEATRE PROGRAMME

TO-NIGHT I Showing 7th to 8th Episodes **WHO IS NUMBER ONE?** and COMICS.

TO-NIGHT II **THE MYSTERY SHIPS.**

SATURDAY, 26th October SEE OUR NEXT SERIAL.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

VESSELS despatched to the Undermentioned PORTS:

LONDON AND BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

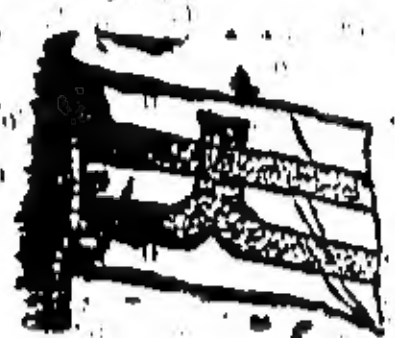
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, etc. apply to: P. & O. S. N. Co. Ltd. Agents, P. L. KNIGHT, Acting Superintendent.



O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

SENOA LINE: Monthly service via Singapore, Bombay and Port Said. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's Steamers.

NORTH AMERICAN LINE: Regular fortnightly service between Hongkong and Puget Sound Ports touching at intermediate Ports in Japan.

"MANILA MARU" Thursday, 24th Oct., at 3 p.m.

"CHICAGO MARU" Saturday, 26th Oct., at 3 p.m.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE: Every two months the steamer proceeding to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

BOMBAY LINE: Regular fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo.

JAVA LINE: Monthly service for Batavia, Sourabaya and Samarang, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

AUSTRALIAN LINE: Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

FORMOSA LINE: The steamers will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the Wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

For TAIKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"BOSU MARU" Thursday, 24th Oct. at 9 a.m.

For TAMSUI and KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

"KALIO MARU" Thursday, 24th Oct. at 10 a.m.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO

K. YAMASAKI, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, MANILA, HONGKONG, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Joint Service of the "WILDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.

Next departures from HONGKONG:

TO SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers Tons Sails

YONDEL 10,000 16th November.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LLOYD, Agents.

Telephones 1574-1575-1576.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR RANGOON & DELAGOA BAY.

For Space and Particulars apply to:-

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(NANYO YUSEN KAISHA)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

For JAPAN via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

For JAPAN via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SHANGHAI via SWATOW THURSDAY, Oct. 24, at 1 p.m.

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SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Saloons and Saloons, Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

HAITAN Capt. A. E. Hodgkins FRIDAY, 25th Oct. at 1 p.m.

HAIRONG Capt. J. W. Evans FRIDAY, 1st Nov. at 1 p.m.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Black Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSENGER apply to:-

DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry).

"CHINA" (10,200 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU

"NANKING" October 24th.

"CHINA" November 21st.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS

PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.



TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong

KOREA MARU 20,000 2nd November.

SIBERIA MARU 20,000 14th November.

TENYO MARU 25,000 25th November.

SHINYO MARU 25,000 18th December.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALBOA, CALIFORNIA, ARIKA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong

NIPPON MARU 11,000 Nov. 8th.

KIYO MARU 17,200 Jan. 9th 1919.

ANYO MARU 18,500

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to:-

T. DAIGO, MANAGER, KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED

MANAGING AGENTS.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Three Homeward Mail Steamers carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port as usual taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. Passengers' accommodation in the connecting vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay and there transhipped to the onerating steamer for Marseille and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates etc. apply to

P. L. KNIGHT, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917. 2119

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia).

THE Steamship "VAN OVERSTRAAT" will be despatched on or about Oct. 28th to:

SINGAPORE, BELAWAN-DELL, PENANG and RANGOON.

This vessel offers excellent cabin accommodation for 50 saloon passengers. Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage apply to:

JAVANA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN, Agents.

Hongkong, Oct. 8, 1918. 818

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO, AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship "CARMARTHENSHIRE" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 13th Oct., at 5 p.m., will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be taken to the Godown where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 23rd Oct., at 10 a.m. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Agents.

Hongkong, Oct. 19, 1918. 839

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SEATTLE, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship "TEESTA" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited, whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 25th October, 1918, at 5 p.m., will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be taken to the Godown where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 25th October, 1918, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Agents.

Hongkong, Oct. 19, 1918. 843

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

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FROM SEATTLE, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

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SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong Noon	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo	Due Marseilles	Due London

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transshipment)
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.
CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
Proposed Sailings:

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong about	Leave S'pore about	Due at Marseilles, if calling about	Due London about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents, or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs Godwin & Douglas at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings etc., apply to.

P. L. KNIGHT,
Acting Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Kaga Maru, 13,300 tons SAT, 2nd Nov, 11 a.m.	
	Yokohama Maru, 12,440 tons SAT, 10th Nov, 11 a.m.	
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Nitaka Maru, 9,900 tons SAT, 14th Dec, 11 a.m.	
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Yotorofu Maru, 8,800 tons SAT, 28th Oct.	
	Kosokai Maru, 7,000 tons TUE, 29th Oct.	
London or Liverpool via S'pore, Colombo, Delagoa Bay & Cape Town		
Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney		
New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal		
Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo		
Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon		

FOR DATES OF SAILING
APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S
OFFICE.

* Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C. SEATTLE

VIA

Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe,
Yokkaichi, & Yokohama.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped
Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Sawa Maru,"
"Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000
tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

"Sawa Maru," THURSDAY, 14th Nov, 11 a.m.
Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
B. MORI, Manager

Telephone 215 & 213

CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO
FUND.

The following is the subscription
list to date:

Acknowledged to September
12th, 1918

Since received:

Mr. R. G. Teckle, Whampoa,
Subscription Sept. 20.00

Mr. O. J. Ellis, 41 104,
"Kingsgate" 8.38

M.S.S., Subscription October
"A" bet 5.00

Collected by Mrs. T. Arthur,
List No. 15— 1.00

Mr. King, 34.00

A.H.L. 30.00

C.E. H.P.W., at \$13.00 20.00

H.C.S., G.A.P., F.C.D.,
F.G., H.P.C., W.A.D.,
P.B.S., at \$10.00 70.00

G.E.T. 8.00

G.P.S., F.A.W., H.M.W.,
S.W., R.T., J.M.H.,
H.S.N., S.S.M., J.V.R.,
C.R.L., H.L., S.E.N.,
G.P.L., A.S., G.H.E.H.,
G.S.A., E.B.T., H.S.,
E.N.L., A.C.D., F.T., K.
de C.L., F.C.H., A.D.G.,
at \$5.00 25.00

R.K., P.H.H., W.S., Val-
ley II., F.D., J.H.G.G.,
A.O.L., at \$9.00 21.00

W.E., "F.W.J.", T.J.F.,
W.N., K.M.F., A.D.G.,
C.H.D., H.S.N., C.H.D.,
R.J.R., T.R.C., B.A.W.,
R.P.T., A.S.L., H.R.N.,
A.M., T.C.D., J.M.,
J.G., C.F.M., W.J.M.,
S.N.A., C.F.D., F.F.O.,
W.R., K.H.E., H.W.D.,
M.B., W.R.M., C.H.B.,
P.M.H., J.H.B., F.S.T.,
D.E., J.H.G.G., E.O.S.,
F.S., at \$2.00 75.00

E.M., E.L.N., H.F.C.,
G.M.L., at \$1.00 1.00

Collected by Mrs. T. Arthur
per Miss Denison, List
No. 16— 1.00

Interim & Swiss Staff
at \$1.00 12.00

H.C.L., W.A.D., at \$10.00
C.C. (Sept. & Oct.) at \$5.00
W.S. 10.00

H.C.S., S.S.M., C.H.P.H.,
H.H., G.E., A.C.G., A.S.,
G.S.A., R.H.T., L.N.L.,
S.G.S., at \$5.00 55.00

A.S.L., R.K., Willaby II.,
J.H.B., G.M.S., A.O.S.,
at \$3.00 18.00

R.P.T., H.R.N., T.C.D.,
A.M., J.M., J.G., C.F.M.,
W.J.M., N.J.A., C.J.P.,
F.F.O., D.H., J.H.C.G.,
M.B., W.R.M., C.H.B.,
P.M.H., T.C.N., E.G.S.,
J.M., at \$2.00 40.00

G.D.L. (Sept. & Oct.) at
\$2.50 5.00

F.L., O.B., at \$2.50 5.00

E.L.S., G.M.L., at \$1.00 2.00

Expended to 12th
September, 1918 \$20,181.28

Since expended:

150,000 cigarettes
sent to the troops
at the Front and
2,500 cigarettes
for French soldiers
passing through
Hongkong 521.03

Balance 8,568.22

W. A. DOWLEY,
Hon. Sec. & Treasurer.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1918.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

From 1325 Pte. S. A. Kent:

On behalf of my tentmates and myself,
I beg you to accept our heartfelt thanks
for the cigarettes recently received. They are
more than welcome to us, and more
especially is it a pleasure to know that,
no matter how distant, all our country-
men think of the boys. I can assure
you that your kindness is appreciated to
its full value. Wishing you the best of
luck in this good work.

From Corp. H. J. Skell, "B" Company,
4th Battalion, Machine-Gun Corps,
B.E.F., 19/5/18

The gun team and myself wish to thank
you for the cigarettes, which we can

assure you, are always very acceptable.
We wish your fund every success and
trust your efforts will prove the means
of sending further issues.

From Lieut. C. H. Hill, "D" Company,
1/17th London Regiment, B.E.F.:

I beg to thank you, on behalf of the
men of the "D" Company, for your very
handsome gift of 10,000 cigarettes.
Many is the time in the Lines when these
have been a "tag" left, and the boys
are wretched; on the other hand, as long
as they have a smoke they can put up
with all the hardships cheerfully. Again
very many thanks and best wishes from
the "D" Company.

From Capt. G. E. Dawson, Adjutant,
10th (S.) Battalion, East Surrey
Regiment:

I beg to acknowledge, with many
thanks, the receipt of the cigarettes
which you have forwarded to this Batta-
lion. Needless to add, they were very
much appreciated by the troops and
helped a very welcome addition to their
usual issue. Again thanking you and the
members of your fund for their kind-
ness.

EVIL OF LUXURY TAX.

MAY CHANGE US INTO SHODDY
MAKERS.

Some vigorous criticisms of the luxury
tax were given to the "Daily Chronicle"
by Mr. Montague Glickson, of Messrs.
Lyons and Company.

"I regard the proposals, from general
principles, as being likely to prove sub-
versive to the best interests of the
country. It is likely to turn us into pro-
ducers of shoddy. Naturally, the tax
will tend to fix a lower standard, to which
manufacturers and producers will work,
the result being inferior goods. That will
mean laying the foundations of an in-
feriority of competing power with coun-
tries where no luxury tax is in opera-
tion. Even if the tax were only in force
for two or three years, mischief may be
done."

"I will explain my theory more fully.
The better class article will tend to go
out of existence, consequently the skilled
labour for those articles will vanish, and
we shall lose our faculty for turning out
high-class goods, for which Great Britain
has always been noted. Cheap articles
mean inferior materials, and this is a
wasteful thing economically. A suit of
good cloth, or a pair of good boots, will
not only last twice as long as the cheaper
article, but prove more useful during
that time, and more important still, save
labour and materials. It is tremendously
better to produce the one superior article
than the two inferior ones."

"Let me give you a homely illustra-
tion. A lb. of good tea will make 70
to 80 cups of tea, of fine flavour; a lb.
of cheap stuff only 30, and of poor taste."

THE CRAZE FOR CHEAPNESS.

"Generally speaking, the tax is bound
to lower the standard of tone in life, and
the outlook and soul of production—the
key of which is quality. It is not good
for a nation, to get the craze for cheap-
ness. The German is a case in point—he
has been a producer of shoddy or cheap
goods, but later on realised that quality
must count, and it has taken him a
generation to work upwards. The result
is that in recent years German goods
were competing with the better-class
English goods, and I think it will seri-
ously handicap our competition with
Germany and Austria, after the war, in
neutral countries, if we allow our stand-
ard to be lowered. I know that taxes
must be levied, but, in my humble
opinion, this luxury tax is a wrong way
of doing things. The money should be
collected as the source in some way, so
that manufacturer and retailer can have
a free hand with the public."

"Lastly, the machinery for collecting
the tax will probably prove cumbersome
and expensive and wasteful in labour.
Who is to pay the expense of it? You
cannot very well expect the trader to do
so, consequently in the end the public,
instead of paying 10 per cent., will prob-
ably pay something like 20 per cent., or
even more."

BANK

BANQUE D. LI DO-CH NE,
(FRENCH BANK).

Head Office:
10bis Rue de la Harpe, Paris.

Capital Frs. 45,000,000
Reserves 50,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE,
BATAVIA, MANILA, CEBU, YOKOHAMA,
DAVOUR, PAKHUA, TIENTSIN,
HANKOW, Peking, Tientsin,
Hankow, Peking, Tientsin,
Hankow, Peking, Tientsin,
Hankow, Peking, Tientsin.

IN FRANCE: Compagnie Nationale
d'Escompte de Paris, 10, rue de la
Banque, de Paris, des Pays-Bas,
Credit Industriel et Commercial, Societe
Generale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial
and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Com-
pagnie Nationale d'Escompte de Paris;
Credit Industriel et Commercial.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts
and Fixed Deposits, when due to
any branch.

Every description of Banking and
Exchange Business transacted.

THE MAN WHO
Gets There

Is the man who has blood—
real rich red blood and
"flame" of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S
DIETABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

enriches blood—gives it life—
giving brain nourishing,
strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price: \$1.25 and \$2.25

INTIMATIONS

MITSUBISHI SHOJI
KAISHA, LTD.
(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)

COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND
EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTARI,
KINOSHITA, YOSHINOYARI,
HOJO, NAKAMURA, KATO, KANADA,
SHINKEI, KAMIMADA, HIRAI,
and OYUBARI COAL MINES.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—TOKYO.

Branches and
Representatives:

Nagasaki, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Moji,
Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Tsuruga, Nagoya,
Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Muroran,
Osaka, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin,
Dairen, Tsushima, Hankow, Shanghai,
Taiping, Hongkong, Canton, Hainan,
Manila, Singapore, Calcutta, London
and New York.

Cable Address:
Hongkong: "IWASAKI".
Canton, Haiphong: "IWASAKISAL".
Codes:—A.I. A. B. C. 5th Ed.,
Western Union and Bantley's.

Agency for:—THE OSAKA MARINE
& FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LTD., OSAKA.

For Particulars, apply to—
S. SATYKI, Manager,
No. 14, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS
MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER

CHERRY & CO.

PRINCE STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Bank,
Telephone No. 191

Hongkong, March 27, 1916.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. Mail Line
OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA,"
14,000 Tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

The Sunshine Belt.
The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong:—
S.S. "ECUADOR" WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2nd, 1918
S.S. "COLOMBIA" WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4th, 1918
S.S. "VENEZUELA" TUESDAY, Dec. 31st, 1918

These Steamers have the latest modern equipment including overhead
electric fans and electric lighting, ALL LOWER BERTHS and large
comfortable staterooms (All single and two berth staterooms).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration.
Special care is given to the cuisine and the attendance on
passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Tokyo Kisen Kaisha and the
Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to—
COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexandra Buildings
Chater Road.

TELEPHONE 141.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds—
Sterling £1,500,000 (\$15,000,000)
Silver ... 15,000,000 \$34,500,000
Reserve Liability of
Proprietors \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. F. H. Holyoak—Chairman,
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.—Deputy Chairman,
A. H. Compton, Esq., Hon. Mr. D.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Landis,
Doddwell, E. V. D. Parr, Esq.,
O. R. Gabbay, Esq., J. A. Flannery, Esq.,
W. L. Patterson, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGERS:
HONGKONG—N. J. STARR, Esq.
SHANGHAI—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY &
WESTMINSTER & PARK BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts at the rate of Two
per cent. per annum on the daily balance

On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months at 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months at 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Oct. 16, 1918.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is
conducted by the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANKING COR-
PORATION. Rules may be obtained on
application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on
the minimum monthly balances at 2 1/2
PER CENT. per annum. Depositors
may transfer at their option balances of
\$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on
FIXED DEPOSITS at 4 PER CENT.
per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation.
N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 14, 1918.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF
INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
1853.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... \$1,200,000
Reserve Fund ... \$2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Pro-
prietors ... \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General
Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year
or shorter periods at rates which will be
quoted on application.

T. O. DOWNING,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 7, 1917.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE
BANK, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL—Yen 45,000,000
Paid-up Capital ... 45,000,000
Reserve Fund ... 24,800,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA

BRANCHES AND AGENTS AT
BOMBAY, NEWCASTLE,
BREMEN, ALEX., NEW YORK,
OSAKA,
YOKOHAMA,
Dairen (DAIRY), RANGHON,
Fukuoka (MURAH), SAI KANGHON,
HANKOW, SHANTAI,
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,
HANKOW, SHANTAI,
Kobe, SHANTAI,
London, SHANTAI,
Low Ayrholm, SHANTAI,
Lyons, SHANTAI,
Manila, SHANTAI,
Nagasaki, SHANTAI,
Shanghai, SHANTAI,
Singapore, SHANTAI,
Tientsin, SHANTAI,
Yokohama, SHANTAI.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts
and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency
and in Gold, Terms on Application.

Every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

Special facilities for French customers.
M. ROUET DE JOURNAY,
Manager.

HONGKONG 12th Sept. 1918.

BANKS

NEDERLANDSCH HANDEL-
MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NEDERLANDSE TRADING SOCIETY)
ESTABLISHED 1824.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL 75,000,000—(£2,500,000)
PAID-UP CAPITAL 50,000,000—(£1,666,666)
RESERVE FUNDS 12,750,000—(£416,666)

HEAD OFFICE—AMSTERDAM.
BRANCHES AT
The Hague, Rotterdam,
HEAD AGENTS—SINGAPORE,
Batavia, Borneo, etc.

WEATHER REPORT.

October 22d. 7A. 05m.—Warning to Hongkong at 2 p.m. yesterday.—Typhoon in lat. 16° N. Long. 120° E. moving W. at 12 to 20 m.p.h.

October 22d. 12A. 40m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, etc.—Typhoon in lat. 20° N. Long. 120° E. moving W. at 12 to 20 m.p.h.

October 22d. 12A. 50m.—No returns from Japan and Wladivostok. Pressure has decreased quickly over Formosa and the adjacent China Coast, and increased quickly over N. Luzon. The typhoon of the China Sea has filled up; the typhoon in the Pacific yesterday has crossed Luzon on a north-west track and is now situated at about 100 miles N.W. of Apari.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 96.39 inches, against an average of 79.87 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. on the 24th October—

- 1.—Hongkong to San Rock: N. and N.W. winds, strong; fine to cloudy.
- 2.—Formosa Channel: Cyclonic gales.
- 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lanchow: The same as No. 1.
- 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

Orders for Engineers Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

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INTIMATIONS

FINAL PROGRAMME

FOR

"OUR DAY."

MORNING

LADY MAY'S ROSE FUND.

SALE OF ROSES.

NOON

AT 12 O'CLOCK SHARP.

SALE BY AUCTION OF SPECIAL

ROSES on Cricket Club Ground.

Mr. H. P. WHITE has kindly consented

to act as auctioneer.

AFTERNOON

2 P.M.

GYMKHANA including "OUR DAY"

DERBY at Happy Valley, and Side

Shows.

EVENING

7.30

ENTERTAINMENT AT THE

BOTANICAL GARDENS.

PORTUGUESE STALL, CHINESE

CONJURERS, CINEMA, THE BANDS

of the Hongkong Philharmonic Society

and 18th Infantry will perform.

9.15

JAPANESE FIREWORK DISPLAY.

Monster Rockets.

9.30

JAPANESE FIREWORK DISPLAY.

5 set pieces.

10.30

DRAWING OF RAFFLE for Dodge

Motor Car and other Raffles.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26TH.

GYMKHANA at Happy Valley and

SIDE SHOWS.

REFRESHMENTS AT ALL ENTERTAINMENTS.

A \$2 Ticket will admit 2 children at the Botanical Garden. This does not however entitle them to reserved seats in the enclosure.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS

AT KOWLOON

(Near New East Office)

AGAIN TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

OUR GREAT PROGRAMME

DON'T MISS—

THE AERIAL ACT, THE PEERING PREMIER

ACROBATS and the BONELESS WONDER.

Along with a PROGRAMME never before witnessed in Hongkong.

See our Beautiful Arab Stallions and Performing Ponies.

Our Manager consists of

ELEPHANTS, LIONS, TIGERS, BEARS, LEOPARDS, HYENAS,

EMU, ZEBRA, WALLABY, BABOONS, MONKEYS, DOGS, etc.

Next Matinee: Saturday Afternoon

Doors Open 3 p.m. Commences 4 p.m.

When Children will be admitted at half price to all parts of the Circus.

POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION:

FULL BOX, SIX SEATS ... \$15.00

SINGLE SEAT, BOX ... 3.00

FIRST CHAIRS ... 2.00

SOLDIERS and Sailors in uniform, Half Price to the \$1 and \$1.50 seats.

Booking at ROBINSON PIANO Co., Daily.

W. HARMSTON, C. M. BRUCE, R. ALTON & W. SYMONS,

Proprietors, Band Master, Agents.

4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1918.

(RENTE PERPETUELLE 4%).

PRICE OF ISSUE Frs. 70.80 yielding a net income of

5.65%. Bearing interest from the 16th October, 1918.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL BE OPENED on the 20th

October, 1918, and closed on the 20th November, 1918.

Further particulars on application to the

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

5, Chater Road,

M. ROUET DE JOURNEL,

Manager.

CHANGE OF NAME.

WITH the Sanction of the Board of Trade, the name of the well-known firm of HOLZAPFELS, LD. of London and NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Manufacturers of Ship's Bottom Composition has been changed to THE INTERNATIONAL PAINT COMPOSITION CO., LD.

T. P. HALL,

Agent for Hongkong.

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS

viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1116 25, Wing Woe Street, Central

To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

TUESDAY,

the 29th October, 1918, at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

One 5-7 H.P. Twin cylinder MOTOR

CYCLE "Indian"

in good running order.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1918. 866

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

TUESDAY,

the 29th Oct., 1918, commencing at

1.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

PEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD

FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS

MOUNTED, DOUBLES' AND TWIN

BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS,

etc., etc., AND AN ASSORTMENT OF

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—

Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new),

Folding Card and Occasional Tables,

Upholstered Suites, etc., Bedroom Fur-

niture, comprising Brass Twin Bedsteads,

Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension

Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea Tables,

etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass

Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet

Sets, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry

Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamp, Blackwood

and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of

Blackwood Furniture, including large

Blackwood Screens, Side Tables, Chair,

Cabinets, etc., Engravings, Pictures,

Brass Vases, etc., Tennis Poles

and Nets, Several Carpets new and

second-hand (one 20 x 18).

Also

12 Bore Hammer Guns and 1 Rock Rifle,

Lady's Bicycle (new).

And

A small collection of Stamps to be sold

in one lot.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1918. 868

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, October 23, 1918.

On London—

Bank Wire ... 3/32

On demand ... 3/32

30 days sight ... 3/4

4 months sight ... 3/4

Creditor, 4 months sight ... 3/4

Documentary, 4 months sight ... 3/4

On Paris—

On demand ... 438

Creditor, 4 months sight ... 438

On New York—

On demand ... 78

Creditor, 80 days sight ... 78

On Bombay—

On demand ... 100

On Calcutta—

On demand ... 100

On Singapore—

On demand ... 143

On Manila—

On demand ... 158

On Shanghai—

On demand ... 100

30 days sight (private paper) ... 100

On Yokohama—

On demand ... 144

Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael) ... 44.70

Sovereigns (buying rate) ... \$ 9.96 nom.

Silver (per oz) ... 49 1/2

Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 25 1/2 prem

Chinese Copper Cash ... 2 1/2 prem

Chinese Copper Cents ... 2 1/2 prem

Rate of Native Interest ... 7 1/2 p.c.

Chinese Sub. Coin ... 2 1/2 dis.

Hongkong Sub. Coin ... 2 1/2 dis.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha. True time of the year 1918.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge, at the Victoria Naval Yard add 2 feet 4 inches and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

October 24th to 30th, 1918.

Time of Day ... Low Water ... High Water ...

Time of Day ... Low Water ... High Water ...

Time of Day ... Low Water ... High Water ...

Time of Day ... Low Water ... High Water ...

Time of Day ... Low Water ... High Water ...

Time of Day ... Low Water ... High Water ...

Time of Day ... Low Water ... High Water ...

Time of Day ... Low Water ... High Water ...

Time of Day ... Low Water ... High Water ...

Time of Day ... Low Water ... High Water ...

Time of Day ... Low Water ... High Water ...

Time of Day ... Low Water ... High Water ...

Time of Day ... Low Water ... High Water ...

Time of Day ... Low Water ... High Water ...

Time of Day ... Low Water ... High Water ...

WINTERS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. D. Abraham ... Mr. & Mrs. A. Leach

Mr. & Mrs. E. G. and child

Anderson ... Dr. F. G. Leach

Dr. G. F. Augustin ... Mr. & Mrs. J. J.

Dr. C. Bachus ... Mr. & Mrs. J. J.

Mr. J. F. Ballantine ... Mr. & Mrs. J. J.

Mr. F. E. Barham ... Mr. & Mrs. J. J.

Mr. & Mrs. G. H. M. Miss Alice, Lu

Banerman ... Mr. J. A. MacGill

Mr. J. B. Baring ... Mr. & Mrs. N.

Mr. H. A. Barter ... Mr. & Mrs. N.

Mr. E. R. Bellows ... Mr. & Mrs. N.

Mr. R. B. Bellows ... Mr. & Mrs. N.

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